EXHIBIT 1

2011.01.04 Trial Transcript Day 1 1/4/2011 2:49:00 PM

1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	1	PROCEEDINGS
2 3	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND DIVISION	2	
4	INGI INIONE DIVISION	3	THE CLERK: Civil action number 3:09CV00620, ePlus,
5	·	4	Incorporated versus Lawson Software, Incorporated. Mr. Scott
6	ePLUS, INC. : Civil Action No.	5	L. Robertson, Mr. Craig T. Merritt, Ms. Jennifer A. Albert, Mr.
7	: 3:09CV620 vs. :	6	Michael G. Strapp, and Mr. David Young represent the plaintiff.
	:	7	Mr. Daniel W. McDonald, Dabney J. Carr, IV, Ms.
В	LAWSON SOFTWARE, INC. : January 4, 2011 :	8	Kirstin L. Stoll-DeBell, and Mr. William D. Schultz represent
9		9	the defendant. Are counsel ready to proceed?
0 1	COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT OF THE JURY TRIAL	10	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Your Honor, plaintiff is.
2	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT E. PAYNE	11	MR. McDONALD: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.
3 4	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE, AND A JURY	12	THE COURT: All right. Good morning, ladies and
5	APPEARANCES:	13	gentlemen. On behalf of the Court and counsel and the parties,
5	Scott L. Robertson, Esquire	14	I'd like to thank you for your participation this morning in
6	Michael G. Strapp, Esquire Jennifer A. Albert, Esquire	15	one of the most important civic duties that citizens of our
7	David M. Young, Esquire	16	country have.
8	Goodwin Procter, LLP 901 New York Avenue NW	17	We are a society which has chosen to rule itself in
	Suite 900	18	accord with the rule of law, and we have taken in our
9	Washington, D.C. 20001 Craig T. Merritt, Esquire	19	Constitution and our laws measures to make sure that we have an
	Christian & Barton, LLP	20	effective legal system by which people can resolve their
21	909 East Main Street Suite 1200	21	disputes in court rather than in the streets, and if we did not
22	Richmond, Virginia 23219-3095	22	have the service of jurors to make the sacrifices that jurors
23	Counsel for the plaintiff	23	are called upon to do so, then our system of justice that is
24	Peppy Peterson, RPR	24	administered in accord with our Constitution and our statutes
25	Official Court Reporter United States District Court	25	could not exist.
1	APPEARANCES: (cont'g)	2 1	And so what you are called upon to do is a public
2	Dabney J. Carr, IV, Esquire	2	duty of the highest order which, of course, all of us know
	Troutman Sanders, LLP	3	entail sacrifices for you and for your families and for your
3	Troutman Sanders Building	4	employers and imposes burdens upon you beyond that of the
	1001 Haxall Point	5	ordinary responsibilities that you have which are already
4 5	Richmond, Virginia 23219 Daniel W. McDonald, Esquire	6	significant, and all of us know that.
J	Kirstin L. Stoll-DeBell, Esquire	7	This case involves a dispute over patents. There
6	William D. Schultz, Esquire	8	are the plaintiff here is ePlus, Incorporated, or Inc., and
	Merchant & Gould, PC	9	ePlus, whose lawyers are sitting over here, has some patents
7	80 South Eighth Street	10	that are issued by the United States Patent Office, a process
В	Suite 3200 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402	11	that is sanctioned and approved by the Constitution of the
9	managons, minioota ootoz	12	country and the laws of the nation, and the patents all are
0		13	long-numbered.
1		14	They have six figures, and, in fact, I expect most of
2		15	us would like to earn incomes in accord with the size of the
3 4		16	numbers of these patents, but they are referred to by three
5		17	small digits, the last three digits of the patent. I don't
6		18	know that any of you know anything about these patents, but I
7		19	want to let you know and understand what these patents are.
8		20	There's a patent number 6023683 which is called the
0		21	'683 patent. There's patent number 6055516 or the '516 patent.
9		1 -	
9 20 21		22	There's patent number 6505172 or the '172 patent'. Sometimes
20		22	There's patent number 6505172 or the '172 patent. Sometimes, patents may be referred to, instead of using these short
:0 :1		22 23 24	patents may be referred to, instead of using these short numbers, '516 or '683 as the patents-in-suit. That's just a

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you that the RIMS system was on sale way back in 1992, well

over one year before the August '94 filing date for the patents 2

in this case. Clearly RIMS is prior art.

You'll also hear the testimony and see the documents

that the 1991 date on them, at least one of them from IBM, that

6 showed the TV/2 was also prior art and on sale in '92 at least,

over a vear before August of '94.

5

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So we have these two prior art things that are added 8

9 together, and you heard the counsel for ePlus talking about,

well, how could the Patent Office show what was going on. 10

11 We'll show you that what happened here, because the patents,

the body of the patents talk about the RIMS system and the TV/2 12

13 system. That's clear, and that's one of the reasons why we say 14

the inventors admit it's a combination.

You'll see that the TV/2 literature shows up on the

16 cover pages of the patents as references cited. I wonder.

Bill, can we go to the first page of the Exhibit 1 of the '683 17

18 patent, please, and blow up in the right column where it says

19 other publications. You see this is -- on every one of the

20 three patents in the case is something similar where they list

what these references cited, these Technical Viewer 2 21

22 documents, and they got under covers of the patents because the

23 Fisher people, when they filed these patents and pursued them.

24 filed a special list to the Patent Office identifying all the

prior art to make sure that the examiner saw the prior art. 25

195

So what's pretty clear from all of that is the Patent

2 Office didn't consider it and realized the RIMS system was

actually prior art. Nobody from Fisher ever told the Patent

Office that the RIMS system was on sale more than a year before

the filing date of the patent. That didn't even come up, and

so when they talk about how could the examiner make 79 mistakes

with 79 claims, well, really there's only one thing that went

wrong here, and it wasn't the examiner's fault.

He was never given that list with any RIMS brochures

or RIMS information on it identifying it as prior art so he 10

11 could initial it. So there's only one thing that went wrong

here, and that's the Fisher people didn't disclose the proper

13 information the right way to make sure it was considered by the

14

15 So when you hear all the facts, you'll see that all 16 those facts together do show that these patents, all three of

17 them, are just obvious and, therefore, invalid,

18 Now, there's some other prior art which you'll hear

about like the J-CON system and P.O. Writer. We'll hear some 19

20 testimony from people that know about that system. I'm not

21 going to spend much more time. You'll have plenty of time to

22 hear all the details about that, but there's other prior art

that also shows why all 12 of the claims in the patents here 23

24 that are asserted by ePlus are invalid.

25 We'll show you how every one of the elements of each

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one of those claims is found either in the TV/2 system or the

RIMS system, and, of course, you've already seen some of the

literature that you'll see again during the case about how the

TV/2 literature said it obvious to combine it with another

system, and we'll show that the RIMS system was just the sort

of system that was designed to be combined with.

Now, ePlus might get into some testimony about what

they did and what's not in the RIMS system. You need to listen

to that very carefully, because if they talk about differences

that don't show up in the claims, they don't matter. They have

to show why the claims are valid. We have to show the claims

are invalid, but if they're going to respond to that, they're

13 going to have to show you why their claims are something that's

not obvious and different from the combination of RIMS and TV/2, not that they have some other bells and whistles here

15

that aren't mentioned in the claims. So be careful and listen 16

17 for that

18 They're not going to be able to show you anything in 19 the claims themselves that are different from what's in the

20 RIMS or the TV/2 disclosures.

21 Again, you'll hear from our expert, Dr. Shamos, who

22 also is going to be speaking about infringement to show you why

the claims are invalid as well. So we have one expert that's 23

24 going to go through it from both sides. ePlus has two experts.

They have one on infringement, Dr. Weaver, and then Mr.

Then the examiner initials that list. He actually puts his initials next to each item, and then all that stuff

winds up on the patents. So the TV/2, it's described in the

body of the patent, sure, but it was also properly disclosed as

5 prior art, and so it properly winds up on the cover of the

6 patent, so it's real clear.

> There's a real clear system here to make sure that stuff is considered as prior art by the Patent Office, but if you go back to the big version of the patent -- you'll have these patents in your materials, of course -- you won't see

anywhere on that list of references cited any brochures or 11

12 literature about the RIMS systems, and you won't see any mention in that list -- if you can blow up the patent list. 13

actually over two columns there -- but the RIMS patent is

number 5712989 15

Bill, could you go to the next column and pick it up from there? So there's the other patents, and you can see they skip right over that number I just mentioned, 5712989. That's the

The numbers are gradually going up here, 305199, so,

19 RIMS patent. That RIMS patent and the RIMS literature did not 20

21 make it on the list. It's not in the list the Fisher people 22

gave to the Patent Office. It's not on any list that the examiner initialed as prior art he considered, and it didn't 23

make it on the patents either as references cited and 24

considered by the Patent Office.

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THE COURT: More?
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2
          MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, sir. I'm about to get
3
     into the inventions and the developments and the
4
     problems.
5
          THE COURT: Let's use the evening to see if
6
     you can't hone your examination a little bit.
          MR. ROBERTSON: All right, sir.
7
           THE COURT: Are you familiar with the
9
     television program Raw Hide?
          MR. ROBERTSON: I recall it, sir.
10
11
          THE COURT: Do you know what the theme is?
          MR. ROBERTSON: No, sir.
12
          THE COURT: Rolling, rolling, rolling. Get
13
     those doggies moving. Raw hide. All right.
15
           You can leave whatever you want to leave in
     here if you'd like to.
16
17
          All right. We'll see you. Be combat ready
18
     at nine o'clock. If you have something you need to
     take up, you let us know before that. Thank you.
19
20
     We'll be in adjournment.
21
22
           (The proceedings were adjourned at 5:12 p.m.)
23
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25
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7 vs.	:	6	Michael G. Strapp, and Mr. David Young represent the plaintiff.
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	:	8	
9 10			Kirstin L. Stoll-DeBell, and Mr. William D. Schultz represent
	PLETE TRANSCRIPT OF THE JURY TRIAL	9	the defendant. Are counsel ready to proceed?
	DRE THE HONORABLE ROBERT E. PAYNE	10	MR. ROBERTSON: Plaintiff is, Your Honor.
13 UNITE 14	ED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE, AND A JURY	11	MR. McDONALD: Yes, we are, Your Honor.
APPEARANO	CES:	12	THE COURT: What did you all need to talk about?
15		13	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: We actually resolved it, Your
Scott L. Robe 16 Michael G. S	ertson, Esquire trapp. Esquire	14	Honor, between the time we that mentioned
Jennifer A. A	bert, Esquire	15	THE COURT: Tell them to bring the jury in. What do
17 David M. You	0. 1	16	we have this morning?
Goodwin Pro 18 901 New Yor		17	MR. ROBERTSON: The first witness we're calling this
Suite 900		18	morning is Mr. Keith Lohkamp, Your Honor. He's a Lawson
19 Washington,		19	employee. I have a number of binders associated with the
20 Craig T. Merr Christian & B		20	witnesses this morning. I want to make sure my paralegal
21 909 East Mai		21	oh.
Suite 1200 Richmond, V	rginia 23219-3095	22	OII.
Counsel for the	=		
23		23	(Jury in.)
	eppy Peterson, RPR icial Court Reporter	24	
	d States District Court	25	THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. All
		991	
	991		993
1 APPEARANC		1	right, we have a witness. Next witness.
2 Dabney J. Ca	arr IV Esquire		
		2	MR. ROBERTSON: Mr. Keith Lohkamp.
Troutman Sa	nders, LLP	3	MR. ROBERTSON: Mr. Keith Lohkamp. THE COURT: All right, Keith Lohkamp.
Troutman Sa 3 Troutman Sa	nders, LLP nders Building		·
Troutman Sa 3 Troutman Sa 1001 Haxall F	nders, LLP nders Building Point	3	·
Troutman Sa Troutman Sa 1001 Haxall F Richmond, V	nders, LLP nders Building Point	3 4 5	THE COURT: All right, Keith Lohkamp. KEITH LOHKAMP,
Troutman Sa Troutman Sa 1001 Haxall F Richmond, V Daniel W. Mo	nders, LLP nders Building Point rginia 23219	3 4 5 6	THE COURT: All right, Keith Lohkamp. KEITH LOHKAMP, a witness, called by the plaintiff, having been first duly
Troutman Sa Troutman Sa 1001 Haxall F Richmond, V Daniel W. Mc Kirstin L. Stol	nders, LLP nders Building Point rginia 23219 Donald, Esquire	3 4 5 6 7	THE COURT: All right, Keith Lohkamp. KEITH LOHKAMP, a witness, called by the plaintiff, having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:
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LOHKAMP - DIRECT I OHKAMP - DIRECT 1062 1064 order form that modifies a statement of work for MR. ROBERTSON: Well, Your Honor, I'd like to 2 Community Medical Centers. offer what we had discussed before was is a Federal Q What's a change order form modifying statement of Rule of Evidence 1006 summary of the documentation. work? Does that mean the statement of work has been We've provided it to the defendant, and I believe with modified in some way? one modification it was not objected to. It's 5 Plaintiff's Exhibit 516. 6 A Yeah. My understanding of what a change order form is someone is requesting a change to the services THE COURT: Any objections to Plaintiff's 8 8 Exhibit 516? we provide 9 Q What is the next document in that binder? 9 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: No, Your Honor. 10 A It's PX 501 L. And it's a statement of work for 10 THE COURT: What is it? 11 Deaconess Health System. 11 MR. ROBERTSON: What is it? I'm sorry, Your Q Can you go to the next one? 12 Honor? 12 13 A The next one is PX 501 M, and it's the master 13 THE COURT: Summary of what? terms and conditions, Lawson Software and user 14 MR. ROBERTSON: Of these contracts and what, 15 agreement. 15 in fact, the software applications and modules that 16 Q What's the next document? were licensed, the involvement and the implementation 17 A That's the last one in this binder. Should I go 17 of those, and the various customers and information to the next binder? detailing what the implementation was and what the Q All right. Sorry, sir. What's the first document 19 19 particular applications or modules were that were 20 21 A In this first binder? THE COURT: And there's no objection to PX 21 Q No, in the second binder. 22 516. It's admitted A I haven't got that. Sorry. It's PX 501 N. And (Plaintiff's Exhibit 516 is admitted into 23 the first page is a sales and use tax certification of 24 evidence.) exemption. 25 THE COURT: And all of the PX 501s are 25 1063 1065 LOHKAMP - DIRECT LOHKAMP - DIRECT Q What's the next page? admitted, aren't they? A The next page is a services turnover document. 2 All right. Let's go. BY MR. ROBERTSON Q Okay. Next page? A It's a services order form for Holland Hospital. Q I'd like to talk to you, sir, a little bit about Q What's the exhibit number for that one, sir? some industry analyst reports and publications that A This one is PX 501 N. you review as part of your job as product strategist. Q Services order form, is that the order form for the services that Lawson is going to be providing to So in your role as a product strategist, you have Holland Hospital? had occasion to review industry analyst reports: is 9 10 that right? Q What's the next document, sir? A That is correct. 11 11 A The next document is PX 501 R, and it states. Q Among the industry analyst reports you review on 13 "Server sizing estimate for Owensboro Medical Health 13 occasion is Gartner, correct? Q Can you turn to the page where it indicates it's Q And you also review industry analyst reports from 15 15 going to be a contract for services provided? Aberdeen; is that right? A The next page is "What is a server sizing 17 A Yes, I do. 17 Q These are industry analyst reports that often 18 19 Q What about the next page? 19 refer to products that were within your 20 A "Parameters overview." It's still part of the 20 responsibilities at the company including procurement, 21 21 22 Q Next page, sir? 22 23 A "Proposed architecture." 23 Q And you have also reviewed industry analyst 24 THE COURT: Interesting, but not useful. 24 reports from Forester; is that right? What are we doing? These exhibits are in. A Yes, I have

LOHKAMP - DIRECT LOHKAMP - DIRECT 1066 1068 Q Particularly, in the procurement area; is that you also keep abreast of trends and developments in the supply chain management industry, right? correct? A Yes, I have. A I try to. Q And for procurement industry, you have also looked Q So if there are any mainstream periodicals or news at analyst reports from AMR; is that right? services that are discussing the procurement sphere, 6 for example, you try to pay attention to those as part Q And you have also looked at analyst reports from of your job responsibilities? an outfit known as VDC; is that right? A I certainly pay attention to certain publications. 8 9 A That's correct. Q What would those be outside of the analyst reports Q And Lawson reviews and sometimes relies on the we've talked about? 10 11 information provided in those industry analyst reports 11 A I follow Health Care Purchasing News, Materials for making its own internal decision; isn't that Management and Health Care. I also get emails from IT 12 13 13 Toolbox. I also get emails from Supply Chain 14 A Yes, we sometimes lavish those into our planning. 14 Management Review. So those are some of the key 15 Q Isn't it true that you provide information 15 publications I look at. 16 concerning Lawson's products including procurement Q How about just general news publications, 17 products in the supply chain management industry to 17 newspapers, that kind of thing? If they have articles 18 those analyst reports? of interest involving electronic procurement, do you A Yes, I do 19 19 keep abreast press of them? Q And part of your duties as a product strategist A If I see the articles, I would read them for Lawson is to speak with these industry analysts 21 Q Let's talk a little bit now about your knowledge 21 about the procurement solutions like S3 offered by 22 of ePlus, if we can Lawson: isn't that right? A Okav. 23 23 A Yes, it is. 24 Q Isn't it true that you knew of ePlus prior to the Q And among the industry analysts that you speak filing of this lawsuit? 1067 1069 LOHKAMP - DIRECT LOHKAMP - DIRECT with in your role as a product strategist is Garter, A Yes I did Q And you initially became aware of ePlus at a health association conference in 2003; isn't that 3 A Yes Q And Forester? riaht? A Yes 5 A Yes. Q Is that one of those conferences you were talking A Yes, Aberdeen. about before where various companies go and have Q VDC? booths in order to display the software solutions that A Yes they have? 10 Q AMR? A That was an industry conference where they did have booths set up for vendors. 11 12 Q And you use these industry analyst reports to Q You saw that ePlus had a booth set up there; is provide Lawson with intelligence with respect to 13 that right? 13 market trends; isn't that right? A Yes, I did. A Some of the reports I do use for that. Q And you visited that booth: isn't that right, sir? 15 15 Q What are the ones you find most reliable, sir? A I did stop by that booth. A Gartner is one of the more reliable ones. 17 Q And you recall that ePlus was exhibiting product 17 Q And you have a personal subscription to one of offerings in procurement relating to catalogs; isn't 18 that right. 19 more of these publications; isn't that right? 19 A I have a personal subscription to AMR, but then it 20 A Yes, I recall they had software related to 20 21 converted into Gartner when they were purchased. 21 22 Q But the ones you use most are Gartner and 22 Q And it's also true that you're aware of ePlus Forester; isn't that right? prior to the filing of this law suit by their listing 23 23 A Gartner, Forester and AMR 24 in the Forester e-Procurement Wave; isn't that right? Q Now, outside of these industry analyst reports, A I didn't recall seeing that, and I went back and

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- 1 truly apologize, and maybe you'll get another judge to handle
- 2 the rest of the case.
- 3 MR. McDONALD: I'm not sure I picked up all that --
- 4 THE COURT: I'm asking if you said something and I
- 5 forgot what it was, because I actually don't remember you
- 6 saying anything.
- 7 MR. McDONALD: You didn't miss a thing. We haven't
- 8 formulated our position, Your Honor. I have a couple concerns,
- 9 though, I can flag and maybe give --
- 10 THE COURT: That would be helpful to talk about it.
- 11 MR. McDONALD: Well, this language about "by a
- 12 vendor" means at some point in time. I think the "by a vendor"
- 13 for one thing was pretty much agreed to at the Markman hearing,
- 14 what it did mean, and do inject the concept in time, of time
- 15 into a phrase like "by a vendor" could create some confusion, I
- 16 think, do more harm than good, actually. We would probably

THE COURT: But I think it's quite clear from the

- 17 object to that, but I haven't finalized my position.
- 19 specification that it's an antecedent event to the use of the
- 20 invention no matter how you cut it.
- 21 MR. McDONALD: I just think --
- 22 THE COURT: I understand what you are saying. Think
- 23 about it and see what you --

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- 24 MR. McDONALD: The other concern I have is anything
- 25 we do with that, because our experts who have given opinions

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relating to claim construction, I'm concerned that if we now

2 move the ball on what the claims mean, what is the implication

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- 3 of that for the testimony that's already been given, the
- 4 testimony that's yet to come that the Court repeatedly says has
- to be limited to what's in the expert reports, there were prior
- 6 decisions by the Court relating to prior art exclusions and
- 7 things like that. I think there's many implications of making
- 8 any changes here, so I'm concerned about that.
- 9 THE COURT: I think -- I'm not sure there are a
- 10 lot -- that is not a claim construction answer. That's an
- 11 instruction, and the fact of the matter is that it is not at
- 12 all unusual for Courts to give revised claim constructions
- 13 during the trial.
- 14 In fact, for a good while, it was common to give the
- 15 claim construction only as part of the instructions. Now, I've
- 16 never done that just because I didn't want to put myself
- 17 through that agony, but that's what happens sometimes, and in
- 18 that event, experts have to take their positions -- take out
- 19 their position and see what happens. So we'll see.
- 20 MR. McDONALD: In this case, the experts were allowed
- 21 to give their reports after the Court's Markman ruling, so I
- 22 think that really changes the dynamic.
- 23 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else? Thank you. We'll
- 24 see you all tomorrow at nine o'clock.
- 25 (Court adjourned.)

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	N THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		1190
2 F0	OR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND DIVISION		1 PROCEEDINGS
4			2
5	:		THE CLERK: Civil action number 3:09CV00620, ePlus,
6 ePLUS			4 Incorporated, versus Lawson Software, Incorporated. Mr. Scott
7 vs.	: 3:09CV620 :		5 L. Robertson, Mr. Craig T. Merritt, Ms. Jennifer A. Albert, Mr.
, vs.	:		6 Michael G. Strapp represent the plaintiff.
8 LAWS	ON SOFTWARE, INC. : January 12, 2011		7 Mr. Daniel W. McDonald, Mr. Dabney J. Carr, IV, Ms.
9	·		8 Kirstin L. Stoll-DeBell, and Mr. William D. Schultz represent
10			9 the defendant. Are counsel ready to proceed?
11 12	COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT OF THE JURY TRIAL BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT E. PAYNE		10 MR. ROBERTSON: Plaintiff is, Your Honor.
13 l	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE, AND A JURY		11 MR. McDONALD: Yes, Your Honor.
14 ΔΡΡΕΔ	RANCES:		12 THE COURT: All right. You said you wanted to see me
15	INAMOLO.		13 before the jury comes in.
	. Robertson, Esquire		14 MR. McDONALD: Yeah, there's basically three issues
	I G. Strapp, Esquire r A. Albert, Esquire		15 we wanted to raise.
17 David N	Л. Young, Esquire		16 THE COURT: The court reporters always can hear
	in Procter, LLP w York Avenue NW		17 better if you come to the lectern.
Suite 90	00		18 MR. McDONALD: There's basically three issues that we
	ngton, D.C. 20001 . Merritt, Esquire		19 wanted to raise this morning. One is our third witness in our
	in & Barton, LLP		20 case that we start today is Ms. Raleigh.
21 909 Eas Suite 12	st Main Street		21 THE COURT: Third witness in what?
	ond, Virginia 23219-3095		22 MR. McDONALD: In our case when we start presenting
Counse	el for the plaintiff		23 our case today. We have Mr. Richard Lawson first, Mr.
23 24	Peppy Peterson, RPR		24 Christopherson second, and then Hannah Raleigh was supposed to
	Official Court Reporter		25 come back and be third today.
25	United States District Court		*
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	1189		1191
1 APPEA	RANCES: (cont'g)		
	/ J. Carr, IV, Esquire		1 She was supposed to be back last night from New York,
			She was supposed to be back last night from New York, and New York is getting hammered real bad by this blizzard.
	an Sanders, LLP		· · ·
3 Troutma	an Sanders, LLP an Sanders Building		2 and New York is getting hammered real bad by this blizzard.
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1	case anymore, Your Honor.		1	MR. STRAPP: Yes, Your Honor.	1000
2			2	THE COURT: Well, do you have it?	
3	MR. STRAPP: Marking goes to constructive knowledge of the patents, which is relevant to the		3	MR. STRAPP: We have testimony from Lawson	
4	issue we just discussed.		4	employees that they have known of ePlus. We have	
5	MR. McDONALD: It is not relevant to notice		5	testimony from a Lawson employee that he attended a	
6	to Lawson. It's just general public marking. That is		6	trade show in which ePlus had set up a booth	
7			7	demonstrating	
8	not appropriate. MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, the witness will		8	THE COURT: But he says that's before he even	
9	testify that the various products are marked, and we		9	was an ePlus employee. Is that right?	
10	have testimony from Lawson witnesses that they have		10	MR. McDONALD: Lawson.	
11	seen those products at trade shows back as far as		11	THE COURT: I mean a Lawson employee. Is	
12	2003. That information is relevant to knowledge.		12	that right?	
13	MR. McDONALD: The Lawson people have already		13	MR. STRAPP: I don't know the answer to that	
14	testified. They never testified to that.		14	one way or the other, Judge.	
15	THE COURT: I think one of them testified		15	THE COURT: Isn't that something you need to	
16	that he went to a trade show and looked at their		16	know to establish the foundation.	
17	products.		17	MR. STRAPP: Well, Your Honor, I believe	
18	MR. McDONALD: He said he saw the booth, but		18	under the case law, even if we don't have direct	
19	they never saw the products or any patent markings.		19	evidence, circumstantial evidence is sufficient to at	
20	THE COURT: He says there's no foundation		20	least go to the jury so that they can consider whether	
21	·		21	or not there is sufficient evidence for the indirect	
22	because you haven't established that they actually		22		
23	looked at the products that have the marking. MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, first of all,		23	infringement claim. THE COURT: All right. Anything else?	
24	circumstantial evidence is relevant to indirect		24	MR. McDONALD: No, Your Honor.	
25	infringement.		25	THE COURT: Objection overruled. The	
25	illingenent.		25	THE COURT. Objection overfuled. The	
		1305			1307
1	Secondly, we believe there is direct evidence		1	exhibits and testimony right now is admitted for the	
2					
	that we have established through Mr. Lohkamp's		2	limited purpose of whether or not Lawson may have	
3	testimony.		2	limited purpose of whether or not Lawson may have knowledge of ePlus and their patents. EPlus as a	
3 4	testimony. And third, under the case law		2 3 4	limited purpose of whether or not Lawson may have knowledge of ePlus and their patents. EPlus as a competitor and their patents.	
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		1308	.01.1		13
1 /	A Well, it's my understanding from working with our	1308	1	soon as they login. Anyhody that goes to our website	13
				soon as they login. Anybody that goes to our website	
	counsel that when you have a patents marking, it is a		2	sees markings at numerous locations on our website.	
	necessity, and it's a form of providing general notice		3	Our printed materials, our documentation, information	
	to the industry that you have patents.		4	that we hand out at things like trade shows are also	
5	So we mark things that are publicly disseminated.		5	marked. So it's basically we try to mark everything	
	Q Let me ask you to turn to Plaintiff's Exhibit 417,		6	that's publicly disseminated.	
	please. What is this document, Mr. Farber?		7	Q Since when has ePlus marked its products and its	
8	MR. McDONALD: For the record, I have the		8	literature?	
	exact same objections. I think I know what you're		9	A I think that was since 2002, if I'm not mistaken.	
10 (going to say, but I just want to make sure you know I		10	Q What types of customers does ePlus target for	
11 I	have the same objections to this one.		11	these Procure Plus and Content Plus products?	
12	THE COURT: Are these the same kind of		12	A In terms of who we try to attract and sell to, I	
13 (documents, it's just another kind of product?		13	would say the mid market.	
14	MR. STRAPP: Correct. We've discussed		14	Q What do you mean by "mid market"?	
5	THE COURT: Is that what it is?		15	A Well, similar type customers that Lawson, you	
6	MR. McDONALD: Yes, it is, Your Honor, and I		16	know, talked about earlier in the week. You know,	
7 (guess you did have a limiting instruction. So I'd at		17	they're not necessarily the largest. They're not	
8 I	least request the same limiting instruction.		18	necessarily the smallest. They fall within a range.	
9	THE COURT: Well, this Exhibit 417 and this		19	It can be, you know, a company that may be in revenue,	
:0 t	testimony is, again, limited to for you to consider		20	does, you know, 50 million to 2 1/2 billion. That's a	
21 a	as evidence respecting whether Lawson is on notice of		21	very wide range, but that's what's considered mid	
2 6	ePlus as a competitor and its patents that are at		22	market in industry terms.	
3 i	issue in this case. That's the only purpose that this		23	Q Do you know whether or not ePlus competes with	
4 i	is admitted to.		24	Lawson for sales of its e-Procurement software?	
5 I	BY MR. STRAPP:		25	A Yes.	
		1309			13
1 (Q Mr. Farber, this is Plaintiff's Exhibit 417?		1	Q How do you know that ePlus competes with Lawson?	
2 /	A It's a similar document and brochure that shows up		2	A Well, I know through personal conversations that I	
3 i	in written form and on the website that relates to our				
		I	3		
4 p	product information management solutions.		3 4	have with prospects and meetings that I attend, sales	
	product information management solutions. Q Which product specifically does this relate to?		4	have with prospects and meetings that I attend, sales meetings with my sales executives or account	
5 (Q Which product specifically does this relate to?		4 5	have with prospects and meetings that I attend, sales meetings with my sales executives or account representatives that are meeting with prospects to try	
5 (Which product specifically does this relate to? Catalog and Content Plus.		4	have with prospects and meetings that I attend, sales meetings with my sales executives or account representatives that are meeting with prospects to try to sell them a solution.	
5 (6 /	Q Which product specifically does this relate to? A Catalog and Content Plus. Q Can you take a look at the bottom right-hand		4 5 6 7	have with prospects and meetings that I attend, sales meetings with my sales executives or account representatives that are meeting with prospects to try to sell them a solution. Q Any other ways that you know?	
5 (6 6 / 7 (6 8 (Q Which product specifically does this relate to? A Catalog and Content Plus. Q Can you take a look at the bottom right-hand corner of this document, please?		4 5 6 7 8	have with prospects and meetings that I attend, sales meetings with my sales executives or account representatives that are meeting with prospects to try to sell them a solution. Q Any other ways that you know? A Yeah. That's one way. Other ways, through emails	
5 (6 / 7 (7 (8 (8 (9)	Which product specifically does this relate to? A Catalog and Content Plus. Q Can you take a look at the bottom right-hand corner of this document, please? A Yes.		4 5 6 7 8 9	have with prospects and meetings that I attend, sales meetings with my sales executives or account representatives that are meeting with prospects to try to sell them a solution. Q Any other ways that you know? A Yeah. That's one way. Other ways, through emails at times that, you know, these prospects would send to	
5 (6), 7 (7), 8 (9),	Which product specifically does this relate to? A Catalog and Content Plus. Q Can you take a look at the bottom right-hand corner of this document, please? A Yes. Q Do you see there a list of U.S. patent numbers?		4 5 6 7 8 9	have with prospects and meetings that I attend, sales meetings with my sales executives or account representatives that are meeting with prospects to try to sell them a solution. Q Any other ways that you know? A Yeah. That's one way. Other ways, through emails at times that, you know, these prospects would send to my sales organizations that I get copied on. And	
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5 (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8) (8	Which product specifically does this relate to? A Catalog and Content Plus. Q Can you take a look at the bottom right-hand corner of this document, please? A Yes. Q Do you see there a list of U.S. patent numbers? A I do. Q Do you see the same three U.S. patent numbers		4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	have with prospects and meetings that I attend, sales meetings with my sales executives or account representatives that are meeting with prospects to try to sell them a solution. Q Any other ways that you know? A Yeah. That's one way. Other ways, through emails at times that, you know, these prospects would send to my sales organizations that I get copied on. And sometimes in situations where you're on a conference call, you know, with a lot of vendors, you know, and	
5 (6) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1	Which product specifically does this relate to? A Catalog and Content Plus. Q Can you take a look at the bottom right-hand corner of this document, please? A Yes. Q Do you see there a list of U.S. patent numbers? A I do. Q Do you see the same three U.S. patent numbers listed first there that we had discussed with respect		4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	have with prospects and meetings that I attend, sales meetings with my sales executives or account representatives that are meeting with prospects to try to sell them a solution. Q Any other ways that you know? A Yeah. That's one way. Other ways, through emails at times that, you know, these prospects would send to my sales organizations that I get copied on. And sometimes in situations where you're on a conference call, you know, with a lot of vendors, you know, and the prospect that's looking to buy a solution would	
33 (33) (43) (44) (53)	Which product specifically does this relate to? A Catalog and Content Plus. Q Can you take a look at the bottom right-hand corner of this document, please? A Yes. Q Do you see there a list of U.S. patent numbers? A I do. Q Do you see the same three U.S. patent numbers listed first there that we had discussed with respect to Plaintiff's Exhibit 443?		4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	have with prospects and meetings that I attend, sales meetings with my sales executives or account representatives that are meeting with prospects to try to sell them a solution. Q Any other ways that you know? A Yeah. That's one way. Other ways, through emails at times that, you know, these prospects would send to my sales organizations that I get copied on. And sometimes in situations where you're on a conference call, you know, with a lot of vendors, you know, and the prospect that's looking to buy a solution would generally ask some general questions so that, you	
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55 (1) (3) (3) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (6) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	Q Which product specifically does this relate to? A Catalog and Content Plus. Q Can you take a look at the bottom right-hand corner of this document, please? A Yes. Q Do you see there a list of U.S. patent numbers? A I do. Q Do you see the same three U.S. patent numbers listed first there that we had discussed with respect to Plaintiff's Exhibit 443? A Yes.		4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	have with prospects and meetings that I attend, sales meetings with my sales executives or account representatives that are meeting with prospects to try to sell them a solution. Q Any other ways that you know? A Yeah. That's one way. Other ways, through emails at times that, you know, these prospects would send to my sales organizations that I get copied on. And sometimes in situations where you're on a conference call, you know, with a lot of vendors, you know, and the prospect that's looking to buy a solution would generally ask some general questions so that, you know, they give the benefit to all the vendors to hear	
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55 (1) 66 (1) 7 (2) 7 (3) 8 t 1	Q Which product specifically does this relate to? A Catalog and Content Plus. Q Can you take a look at the bottom right-hand corner of this document, please? A Yes. Q Do you see there a list of U.S. patent numbers? A I do. Q Do you see the same three U.S. patent numbers listed first there that we had discussed with respect to Plaintiff's Exhibit 443? A Yes. Q I'm sorry, 448. Are these the three patents that are at issue in this lawsuit?		4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	have with prospects and meetings that I attend, sales meetings with my sales executives or account representatives that are meeting with prospects to try to sell them a solution. Q Any other ways that you know? A Yeah. That's one way. Other ways, through emails at times that, you know, these prospects would send to my sales organizations that I get copied on. And sometimes in situations where you're on a conference call, you know, with a lot of vendors, you know, and the prospect that's looking to buy a solution would generally ask some general questions so that, you know, they give the benefit to all the vendors to hear the answer. And sometimes there may be occasion to hear of a competitor situation that way as well.	
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5 (0 6) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	Q Which product specifically does this relate to? A Catalog and Content Plus. Q Can you take a look at the bottom right-hand corner of this document, please? A Yes. Q Do you see there a list of U.S. patent numbers? A I do. Q Do you see the same three U.S. patent numbers listed first there that we had discussed with respect to Plaintiff's Exhibit 443? A Yes. Q I'm sorry, 448. Are these the three patents that are at issue in this lawsuit? A Yes, that's the '683, the '516, and the '172 patent. Q What types of additional documents or other		4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	have with prospects and meetings that I attend, sales meetings with my sales executives or account representatives that are meeting with prospects to try to sell them a solution. Q Any other ways that you know? A Yeah. That's one way. Other ways, through emails at times that, you know, these prospects would send to my sales organizations that I get copied on. And sometimes in situations where you're on a conference call, you know, with a lot of vendors, you know, and the prospect that's looking to buy a solution would generally ask some general questions so that, you know, they give the benefit to all the vendors to hear the answer. And sometimes there may be occasion to hear of a competitor situation that way as well. Q Like the Lawson employees we've heard testimony from, do you also pay attention to industry analyst reports?	
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1 the RFP process from Lawson consistent with yo	ur 1		industry, including the president of ePlus keeps track	
2 understanding of how the RFP process works for	. 2		of what's going on in the industry.	
3 e-Procurement software?	3	3	THE COURT: Objection sustained.	
4 A Yes, I believe so.	4	ļ	BY MR. STRAPP:	
5 Q When ePlus receives an RFP, does ePlus itse	elf 5	;	Q All right. Mr. Farber, you heard some testimony	
6 draft a response and ensure that the response th	nat it 6	;	that individuals at Lawson consider publications from	
7 gives to the RFP is accurate?	7	,	Gartner, I think that's an industry analyst, to be	
8 A Yes, ePlus would draft the response, yes.	8	;	some of the most reliable industry publications. Is	
9 Q In addition to industry analyst reports, what	9)	that consistent with your understanding as well?	
10 other types of media or publications do you follow	v to 10	0	A That's what they said, yes.	
11 try to keep abreast of trends or developments in t	the 11	1	THE COURT: The question is: Is it	
12 e-Procurement industry?	12	2	consistent with your understanding?	
13 A In addition, to analysts reports?	13		THE WITNESS: That Gartner is a widely	
14 Q Correct.	14		recognized	
15 A There's a lot of sources. You know, we do	15		Q And reliable publication?	
besides the reports, you get to have briefings with			A For the most part.	
17 the analysts. We actually sit down and they discl			Q Is Gartner an industry analyst report that ePlus	
18 some information to you about competition. Ther			subscribes to?	
times where we follow not times. We do follow			A We have.	
·			Q Have you personally reviewed Gartner research	
based information such as blogs that are written i			reports and industry analyst reports?	
in this discipline of procurement sourcing and cat	-		A Thave.	
23 management.	23		Q I'd like you to turn, please, to Plaintiff's	
There's the competitors websites that we looke very often to see what the competitors are doing			Exhibit 325. A I don't know that I have a 325. Here it is. It's	
	1317			13
1 try to gain insight based on whatever public	1		out of order. Okay. I got it.	
2 information is available to help us position our	2		Q It's also up on the screen for your reference if	
3 products and solutions.	3	3	you want to see a larger version there.	
4 Q Do you know whether in these types of public	cations 4		A Okay.	
5 you've been discussing there's ever been any me	ention 5	;	Q Does this appear, Mr. Farber, to be a Gartner	
6 of ePlus or its patents?	6	i	research report?	
7 A Yes.	7	,	A Yes.	
8 Q What are you referring to specifically?	8	3	Q And is this the type of Gartner research report	
9 A There have been authors that have written thi	ings 9)	that you have reviewed in the past?	
10 on blogs, on websites. There have been newspa	aper 10	0	A Yes.	
11 articles, trade magazines widely published	11	1	Q What's the date of this particular Gartner	
MR. McDONALD: Your Honor, we already	went 12		research report?	
through these issues as to foundations for some	13		A This is February 17, 2005.	
•			Q What is the title of this report?	
14 exhibit that's been excluded. Now he's faiking an	70ut 1 15	4	and the second of the second o	
ű				
the same thing. That has been excluded.	15	5	A Ariba/ePlus settlement could spark more patent	
the same thing. That has been excluded. THE COURT: It sounds to me like it.	15 16	5	A Ariba/ePlus settlement could spark more patent lawsuits.	
the same thing. That has been excluded. THE COURT: It sounds to me like it. MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, I wasn't plannir	15 16 ng to 17	5 6 7	A Ariba/ePlus settlement could spark more patent lawsuits. Q From reading that title, what do you understand	
the same thing. That has been excluded. THE COURT: It sounds to me like it. MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, I wasn't plannir go into any detail about these exhibits or show the	15 16 ng to 17 eem, 18	5 6 7 8	A Ariba/ePlus settlement could spark more patent lawsuits. Q From reading that title, what do you understand the subject matter of this particular report to be?	
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the same thing. That has been excluded. THE COURT: It sounds to me like it. MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, I wasn't plannir go into any detail about these exhibits or show th obviously. I was just asking about his personal knowledge as the president of ePlus, what does it to keep abreast of industry developments. THE COURT: What's that got to do with	15 16 16 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	5 6 7 8 9 0 1 1 2 3 4	A Ariba/ePlus settlement could spark more patent lawsuits. Q From reading that title, what do you understand the subject matter of this particular report to be? A On the subject line, it's referring to a settlement agreement that Ariba and ePlus had pertaining to a certain number of our patents, and Gartner, you know, is letting people know that it	

recommendations for ISVs. Is ISV a term that's used 1 infringement settlement referenced in the Gartner 2 in the supply chain management industry? report? A The same ones that are at issue here today. A It's used in the computer industry. Q The three patents that are at issue in this case? Q What does it refer to? A That's correct. A It means independent software vendors. Those Q All three of those were at issue in this Ariba vendors that develop and install software. 6 and ePlus litigation? Q Is ePlus an ISV? A Yes, that's correct Q What is the recommendation here at the second O Is Lawson an ISV? 10 sentence of the first page? 10 11 A Starting with investigate, investigate the risk of Q What recommendations is Gartner providing to challenges to your products and whether others have 12 companies like ePlus and Lawson in this particular 12 Gartner research report? 13 infringed on your patents. 13 Q What do you understand that to mean? A What Gartner is recommending is to make sure that A They are giving advice, the research analysts -your innovations are patented, which is the marking 15 MR. McDONALD: Objection, Your Honor, I 16 16 that we talked about earlier, and then do an extensive 17 don't think the witness can interpret the report. review of the functionality of your software against 18 THE COURT: Sustained. 18 patents that are known to be in dispute. MR. McDONALD: Your Honor, we don't need this Q Let's turn to the next page of the document. 19 19 20 20 witness to read this document to us. I object 21 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, this 21 THE COURT: I think that's enough. document is admitted for a limited purpose. Whether 22 MR. STRAPP: I have no further ear questions. 22 or not Ariba and ePlus settled a lawsuit involving the Thank you for your time, Mr. Farber. 23 24 THE COURT: Cross-examination infringement of this case, I mean of the patents-in-suit in this case, is not one of -- is 25 25 1321 1323 admitted only for the purpose of whether -- for you to 1323 1 to consider as evidence of whether Lawson knew about CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. McDONALD: ePlus and the patents-in-suit in the case in view of Q Good afternoon, Mr. Farber. the fact that one of the witnesses from Lawson EPlus never gave Lawson any notice of these testified about reviewing the Gartner reports as a patents directly before they sued them, did they? 5 regular proposition. 6 You may not conclude from this information Q And so the first time there's a direct 8 that because Ariba thought it might have infringed communication between ePlus and Lawson is when ePlus 9 ePlus' patents and reached a settlement of that matter filed a complaint and served that complaint on Lawson? 10 that Lawson infringes those same patents, but you can A Yes, that's my understanding. That's the way we consider the evidence of whether Lawson knew about 11 11 were instructed to do that. ePlus as a competitor and ePlus' patents, and also in 12 Q That was in May of 2009; is that correct? deciding on some of the as, I'll tell you later, some 13 13 A I believe that's correct, ves. of the defenses that have been offered in the case by Q You talked at the beginning of your testimony 15 Lawson. And those are the limited purposes. about some documents that you said put the patent 15 16 Are there any other requests for limiting number out there in the public so that the public 16 instruction other than what I just gave? 17 17 would see you had these patents numbers. Do you MR. McDONALD: No. Your Honor. Thank you. 18 18 19 THE COURT: All right. 19 A I said that we put the information out because it 20 Q Mr. Farber, I'd like to direct your attention to 20 was our understanding that that's how you have to the bottom of the second page of this Gartner report. 21 21 disseminate the patent, and we put it on documents Do you see that there are some recommendations listed 22 that are publicly available. 23 there in bullet points? Q And those documents that you picked as examples of 23 A Yes. 24 24 those publicly available documents, those are a couple Q I want you to take a look in particular at the of exhibits that were put up on the computer monitors

And there's also a case called SEB from the Federal 1 Circuit which has to do with the standard of intent for the inducement infringement, which I understand also includes a reckless disregard for the patent. THE COURT: I want you to give Ms. Haggard 5 6 the citations for those two cases, plus --7 MR. ROBERTSON: Let me be candid with the 8 9 THE COURT: What is it? MR. McDONALD: Akamai. 10 11 THE COURT: Alkamai? 12 MR. ROBERTSON: Alkamai is how it's 13 pronounced. THE COURT: I can't pronounce it. All right. 15 I want you to give her the cites, so I make sure I've read those while I'm working on the instructions. 16 MR. ROBERTSON: The Supreme Court has granted 17 18 a writ of certiorari with respect to this SAB case I just referenced. But the Federal Circuit just came 19 down with a case I think in the last week that said 20 21 that the pendency of a writ of certiorari has no 22 impact whatsoever on what the state of the law is. 23 THE COURT: Why did the Federal Circuit feel compelled to decide that? I think that's been the law 24 25 forever. 1489 MR. ROBERTSON: I think it was because one of 1 the litigants made the argument. THE COURT: I understood that to be the case 3 for as long as I've been practicing law. 5 MR. ROBERTSON: All right. Thank you, Your 6 THE COURT: All right. Thank you all very 8 much. Give the citations to her tonight so she can print those out for me. Give her the books and we'll 9 10 be ready to go. 11 Thank you very much. 12 13 (The proceedings were adjourned at 5:34 p.m.) 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 23 24 25

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COL	
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGING RICHMOND DIVISION	INIA 1 PROCEEDINGS
THE INITIAL PROPERTY.	2
·	3 THE CLERK: Civil action number 3:09CV620, ePlus,
ePLUS, INC. : Civil Action No.	4 Incorporated, versus Lawson Software, Incorporated. Mr. Scott
: 3:09CV620	5 L. Robertson, Mr. Craig T. Merritt, Ms. Jennifer A. Albert, and
VS. :	6 Mr. Michael G. Strapp represent the plaintiff.
LAWSON SOFTWARE, INC. : Janua	ary 13, 2011 7 Mr. Daniel W. McDonald, Mr. Dabney J. Carr, IV, Ms.
:	8 Kirstin L. Stoll-DeBell, and Mr. William D. Schultz represent
)	9 the defendant. Are counsel ready to proceed?
COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT OF THE JUF	RY TRIAL
2 BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT	E. PAYNE
3 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE, AN 4	
APPEARANCES:	12 THE COURT: Do you need to see me about something
Scott L. Robertson, Esquire	13 before the jury comes in?
6 Michael G. Strapp, Esquire	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Your Honor. You had asked us to
Jennifer A. Albert, Esquire	15 take a look at those appendices with respect to our motion on
7 David M. Young, Esquire Goodwin Procter, LLP	this implementation on a customer-by-customer basis.
901 New York Avenue NW	17 THE COURT: Yeah.
Suite 900	18 MR. ROBERTSON: We have done that, and the reason I
9 Washington, D.C. 20001 D Craig T. Merritt, Esquire	19 raised it, Your Honor, is one of the witnesses that's going to
Christian & Barton, LLP	20 be called this morning is Ms. Hannah Raleigh. You may recall
1 909 East Main Street Suite 1200	21 she testified once already. She is involved with Lawson
2 Richmond, Virginia 23219-3095	22 Professional Services that has to do that has responsibility
Counsel for the plaintiff	23 for implementation of the Lawson software products, and we're
3 4 Peppy Peterson, RPR	24 concerned that she's going to be getting into areas in and
Official Court Reporter	25 presenting testimony that Lawson is going to contend are
5 United States District Court	
	1491
1491	1493
APPEARANCES: (cont'g)	defenses to infringement later that are directly implicated by
Dabney J. Carr, IV, Esquire	2 that interrogatory number 24.
Troutman Sanders, LLP	3 What I have provided Your Honor with is the
Troutman Sanders Building	4 appendices that were referenced in the answers to the
1001 Haxall Point Richmond, Virginia 23219	5 interrogatories, the transcript from the March 26th hearing,
Richmond, Virginia 23219 Daniel W. McDonald, Esquire	
Barrior TT Moboriala, Loquito	6 tolophonic boaring on the motion to compal, and the relevant
Kirstin L. Stoll-DeBell, Esquire	6 telephonic hearing on the motion to compel, and the relevant
Kirstin L. Stoll-DeBell, Esquire William D. Schultz, Esquire	7 citations to the transcript where this issue came up, and I do
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William D. Schultz, Esquire Merchant & Gould, PC 80 South Eighth Street	7 citations to the transcript where this issue came up, and I do 8 want to continue to press the motion, Your Honor. 9 We do think that the answers, even with the
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CHRISTOPHERSON - DIRECT 1566 1 THE COURT: Can you tell?	1566
1 THE COURT: Can you tell?	CHRISTOPHERSON - DIRECT 1568
	1 THE COURT: In view of what you said earlier,
2 THE WITNESS: I can tell.	2 whose software is providing the whole page?
3 THE COURT: Now the next question is how do	3 THE WITNESS: The whole page, Your Honor, is
4 you tell because that's the foundational question.	4 actually being constructed by two parties. You've got
5 Q How do you tell?	5 the very actually, three parties. You've got in
6 A How do you tell? When we open up a window, which	6 this case Internet Explorer is done by Microsoft.
7 is what's occurred here, when you have selected, in	7 That's creating the blue bar and the borders around
8 this case I believe it's Staples link, a brand new web	8 it. Right below that is Lawson. So you have the
9 page is opened up. And there's a frame put on that.	9 Lawson logo. All we're putting up is an image of that
10 That frame is much like a picture frame. In this	10 and it enters blank space.
11 case, really closer to a digital picture frame.	11 THE COURT: Whose software is being used to
So the outside of the frame looks like the frames	12 enable me to view this?
13 in any of the pictures here. You can put a label on	13 THE WITNESS: To enable you to view it? It
14 that frame. The label is Lawson. We happen to put	14 would be Microsoft. It's Internet Explorer in this
15 our logo, our brand, always with Punchout since we've	15 particular example. That's the browser that's being
16 come out with that product always in the upper	16 used.
17 left-hand corner.	17 THE COURT: That's not what I'm asking.
18 Everything below that is the picture. So we have	18 THE WITNESS: Sir, I didn't understand then.
19 created the frame, but we don't care what happens	19 THE COURT: Do I have to have one of the
20 inside of that picture. At that point everything	20 Lawson systems in order to see what's on this screen?
21 below that is being run by and controlled by the	21 THE WITNESS: To use Punchout, yes.
22 vendor.	22 THE COURT: All right. Now I understand.
23 Q Okay. So in this slide you can see there's a list	
24 of categories?	23 Thank you. 24 THE WITNESS: It would help maybe, Your
25 A Yes.	
20 A 165.	25 Honor Punchout is what opens up
	4507
CHRISTOPHERSON - DIRECT 1567	1567 156 CHRISTOPHERSON - DIRECT 1569
CHINISTOFFIENSON - DINECT 1307	CHRISTOFTIERSON - DIRECT 1909
1 O Are you saying that that is controlled by the	1 MP_POREPTSON: Your Honor Livet chicat
1 Q Are you saying that that is controlled by the	1 MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, I just object.
2 vendor?	2 The question has been answered.
2 vendor?3 A Correct.	The question has been answered. THE WITNESS: Okay.
2 vendor?3 A Correct.4 Q And not Lawson?	The question has been answered. THE WITNESS: Okay. THE COURT: You may have objected to my
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CHRISTOPHERSON - DIRECT 1570 CHRISTOPHERSON - DIRECT 1572 THE COURT: What he thought is the irrelevant A May 10, 2009 Q Is that when you first learned about the law suit to this case except with respect to the intent element that ePlus had filed against Lawson? of indirect infringement; is that right? MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes. Q What did you do when you learned that ePlus had 5 THE COURT: This information can be 5 6 filed suit against Lawson for patent infringement? 6 considered by you, ladies and gentlemen, only in A What I first did was I got the three patents and deciding whether or not a certain element of in 8 reviewed those, read those, direction infringement has been met, and that is 9 Q What did you think when you finished reading those whether there was an intent to have an infringement And so you can consider it for that purpose and that 10 10 11 MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, Your Honor. This 11 purpose alone. And I'll give you some more is calling for a legal conclusion and it's --12 instructions later about what indirect infringement 12 13 THE COURT: I'm sorry? 13 14 MR. ROBERTSON: It's calling for a legal 14 But for your purposes, you can just keynote 15 conclusion. Your Honor, and it's not relevant. 15 this testimony of what his reaction was goes to the THE COURT: What did he think? Is that the 16 16 intent to indirectly infringe or to have indirect 17 question? 17 infringement. Excuse me. Go ahead. 18 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes, what did he think Q Can you go ahead and answer the question? MR. ROBERTSON: It's a little vague and 19 19 A Can you restate the question. It's been awhile 20 20 Q Sure. After you read the patents, what was you THE COURT: Well, I think maybe that's the 21 first reaction? 21 A My first reaction was that it didn't appear as 22 right objection. Sustained 22 though we were actually doing that, the three patents. 23 We have to have a more precise question to 23 24 understand whether it's objectionable or not. Q Why did you think it didn't appear that you were MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Okav. doing what was in the three patents? 25 1571 1573 CHRISTOPHERSON - DIRECT CHRISTOPHERSON - DIRECT BY MS. STOLL-DeBELL: MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, now I'm going to Q After reading the patents, did you think Lawson object. This calls for a legal conclusion and an 3 had a problem with these patents? 3 expert opinion. MR. ROBERTSON: Objection. That's an MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Your Honor, it doesn't. I'm asking him what he thought. I'm not asking him 5 important question and that's leading. 5 THE COURT: Well, it is. Sustained. for his opinion. I'm not asking him about the claims. 6 BY MS. STOLL-DeBELL: THE COURT: When you asked him what he 7 8 Q What was your first reaction after reading the thought, why isn't that asking him for an opinion? MS_STOLL-DeBELL: Well I suppose it is a 10 MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, vague and lay opinion on some level, but Mr. Robertson asked him 11 ambiguous. 11 what Lawson as a company did after this lawsuit was 12 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Your Honor, I'm trying -filed. And Mr. Christopherson was involved in that, THE COURT: I guess my basic inquiry here is 13 and I'm just trying to inquire further into the issue 13 why is it that what he thinks is relevant? To what 14 issue does it go that this jury has to decide? That's THE COURT: What he said was he didn't think 15 15 16 the question. So just name the issue that it goes to 16 that Lawson practiced the patent. That's what his 17 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: It goes to the intent 17 reaction was. 18 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes. 18 element of indirect infringement. And Mr. Robertson THE COURT: And you want to know why he 19 actually asked Mr. Christopherson about this same 19 topic when he put him on the stand in his case. And 20 thought that? 20 21 21 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes. so it goes to that. 22 MR. ROBERTSON: I didn't ask him anything 22 THE COURT: You can consider that for the about what he thought or his reaction or anything. I same limited purpose, ladies and gentlemen. 23 23 just asked him if he was aware that a lawsuit was 24 BY MS. STOLL-DeBELL: filed and if he had notice since that date Q Why did you think that Lawson was doing something

CHRISTOPHERSON - DIRECT CHRISTOPHERSON - DIRECT 1574 1576 Q Did you have a meeting with your team members different than what was in the patents? A Keep in mind, this is the first initial look at regarding the lawsuit? the patents. Some of the key things I was noticing A Yes. were catalogs and what I was going back to was the Q Did they agree with you? state of where catalogs were back in the mid '90s or MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, Your Honor. 5 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Let me ask a better 6 around the time the patents were filed. And in 6 looking at screens, for instance, and they were 7 auestion. mentioning page numbers from catalogs. Very much like 8 THE COURT: Yes. She's going to ask a 8 9 a printed catalog except they turned it into an 9 different question. 10 electronic form. That was the first thing. BY MS. STOLL-DeBELL: 10 11 Q Why did you think that was different from what 11 Q Did they agree with you that what Lawson was doing Lawson was doing? 12 was different than the patents? 12 13 MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, Your Honor. 13 MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, Your Honor, It There's a claim construction in this case with respect 14 still calls for a legal conclusion, and it's 14 15 to catalog, and now we're asking the lay witness to 15 inappropriate expert testimony, and it's hearsay. 16 opine on what his understanding of a catalog is. It 16 THE COURT: It's sustained as hearsay. It's 17 doesn't have any relevancy to this case. 17 offered for the truth of the matter. So it doesn't 18 THE COURT: You're getting into expert have any nonhearsay use. BY MS. STOLL-DeBELL: 19 testimony, and he wasn't qualified as an expert, and 19 20 what you're doing is you're offering it without a 20 Q Was it your recommendation that Lawson not make report or anything. And he's involved in in-house 21 anv changes --21 22 THE COURT: What did you do after this? Ask 22 development of the systems and knows about them, and him. Let him testify. 23 he can be qualified as a person who's an expert, but 23 24 he wasn't. 24 Q What did you do after you read the patents? MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Your Honor, first of all. A I'll provided recommendation that in my belief, my 25 1575 1577 CHRISTOPHERSON - DIRECT CHRISTOPHERSON - DIRECT he's just testifying in his capacity as an employee reading, we weren't doing that patent, first, and that for Lawson. So I don't think there was a requirement they didn't need to do any changes with the software 3 for him to do an expert report. 3 that was currently available THE COURT: If he's giving expert testimony, MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I have no further 5 if he' testifying as an expert for Lawson, he has to 5 questions right now. Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Cross-examination. 6 give a report. I don't care whether he's an employee 6 7 8 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: He wasn't professionally **CROSS-EXAMINATION** BY MR ROBERTSON: 9 retained to give expert testimony. 10 THE COURT: You can't have an employee Q Let's start with that last topic first if we professionally retained or otherwise give expert could, Mr. Christopherson. 11 11 12 testimony without a report. 12 13 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Okav. I don't think it 13 Q You did something else, didn't you, sir, besides matters because I don't think I'm asking him for making the recommendation that no changes would be expert testimony. I want to -- I think it goes to the made to the software? 15 15 A I'm not sure what you're referring to, sir. 16 16 17 THE COURT: You're just asking him whether he 17 Q Lawson went out and sought a legal opinion with respect to these patents, didn't they, sir? 18 thought Lawson did something different. 18 19 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes, were they different. 19 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Objection, Your Honor. I 20 THE COURT: Okay. Why don't you ask him 20 don't think it's appropriate to get into whether we 21 21 got an opinion or not. It's not relevant. 22 BY MS. STOLL-DeBELL: 22 MR. ROBERTSON: It goes to the whole intent Q Did you think Lawson was doing something different 23 issue, Your Honor, under the Broadcomm v. Qualcomm 23 than the patents? 24 24 A Yes. 25 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Your Honor, it goes to

		1578	1580
1	jury instructions that you're going to give, and I		MS. STOLL-DeBELL: So I think the objection
2	think there's a disputed issue of law here on that		2 is outside the scope of my direct, not relevant,
3	point. And I think the law is clear that we don't		3 prejudicial.
4	have to get into it. It's just not relevant. We		THE COURT: Why is it relevant?
5	shouldn't be getting into this. We have no duty to go		5 MR. ROBERTSON: It's relevant
6	get an opinion. And so he shouldn't be getting into		6 THE COURT: What case?
7	this. It's prejudicial.		7 MR. ROBERTSON: Broadcom v. Qualcomm, Your
8	MR. ROBERTSON: The door was opened, Your		8 Honor. In that case, the accused infringers
9	Honor, when they asked him what he did and steps he		9 THE COURT: I'll tell you what we'll do.
10	took. And under the Broadcom v. Qualcomm case, if he	1	10 I'll deal with this at a recess. You can have the
11	sought a legal opinion and then failed to disclose it,	1	11 right to come back into this area.
12	that can go to the intent issue, and that's what I	1	MR. ROBERTSON: All right. Thank you, Your
13	want to ask him.	1	13 Honor.
14	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I was going to say I asked	1	14 THE COURT: You don't have that case with
15	him what he thought and what he did. I did not ask		15 you, do you?
16	him about any communications he had with any of		16 MR. ROBERTSON: We actually have a brief on
17	Lawson's attorneys outside or inside. I was merely		17 it, Your Honor, that we can probably produce to you
18	asking him what he personally thought and what he did.		18 during the lunch break.
19	So it's outside the scope as well.		19 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: We've got some case law to
20	THE COURT: Well, I don't think it is. I		20 support our position, too, Your Honor, and we'll get
21	think it's fair cross-examination.		21 that for you, too.
22	Just answer the question yes or no because		22 THE COURT: All right.
23	I'm going to have to take it question by question. I		23 BY MR. ROBERTSON:
24	think what he did, whether he got a legal opinion, can		24 Q Mr. Christopherson, just refresh me again, you are
25	be considered depending on what the answer is. If his		25 director of development for the S3 application?
		1579	1581
1	answer was no, he didn't, then I'll tell the jury one		1 A Yes.
2	thing. If the appropriate constitution the section to tell the		
3	thing. If the answer is yes, then I have to tell the	:	2 Q How long have you had that position?
3	jury something else.		 Q How long have you had that position? A I've had this current position since December 1,
4		;	, ,
	jury something else.	;	3 A I've had this current position since December 1,
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4 5	jury something else. So the objection is overruled. You may answer the question whether you sought a legal opinion respecting whether your products infringed.	:	A I've had this current position since December 1, 2008. Q But you have been with the company since 1997 as I
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	•	-
	1786	1788
1	instructions that we think will be appropriate.	1
2	THE COURT: Several? How about one good one?	2
3	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: One with many facets, Your	3
4	Honor.	4
5	THE COURT: Listen, I'm going to make you sit	5
6	on the jury. I think every lawyer ought to have to	6
7	sit on a jury and ought to have to listen to these	7
8	instructions and try to figure out what do they mean.	8
9	Because if you read them from the jury's standpoint,	9
10	particularly these model instructions in the patent	10
11	area, what they're doing is nobody has really made	11
12	a real good effort to simplify them yet.	12
13	Judge Spencer did better in SAP in	13
14	simplifying the instructions than almost anybody I've	14
15	ever seen, but there have with some legal changes	15
16	since that time that prohibit me from adopting them	16
17	full scale.	17
18	All right. That takes care of them. I'm not	18
19	real hopeful that you're going to get your evidence or	19
20	I don't think you ought to be hopeful that you're	20
21	going to get that evidence in, Mr. Robertson, because	21
22	it seems to me it invites the jury to speculate and	22
23	it's a problem, I think.	23
24	MR. ROBERTSON: I understand, Your Honor.	24
25	We're also concerned about prejudice given the fact we	25

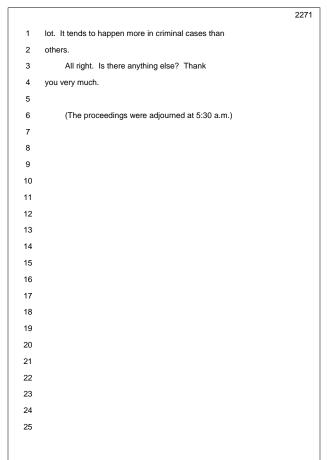
1787

- 1 proffered that in good faith when it came up with the
- 2 witness that he had a lay opinion as to his intent. I
- 3 thought it was relevant then because his lay opinion
- 4 as to the intent I didn't think was very persuasive,
- 5 but if you go get a legal opinion on these issues that
- 6 obviously involve the patents, and then you make the
- conscious decision not to disclose it, I think that's
- 8 part of the circumstantial evidence they can consider.
- 9 I understand Your Honor's ruling.
- 10 THE COURT: I haven't rules.
- 11 MR. ROBERTSON: I understand Your Honor's
- 12 suggestion which way you might rule, but you're going
- 13 to be fair and read the papers.
 - THE COURT: I thought maybe if I gave you all
- 15 some insight into where I was right now since we're on
- 16 the fly that your arguments might be better informed
- 17 in the morning, just as my thinking will be better
- 18 informed if I read what you-all tendered for me to
- 19 read.
- Thank you so much for the overnight present.
- 21 I appreciate it.
- 22
- 23 (The proceedings were adjourned at 5:26 p.m.)
- 24

1		2047	20
2	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		2049
2	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND DIVISION	1	PROCEEDINGS
1		2	
5		3	THE CLERK: Civil action number 3:09CV00620, ePlus,
;	ePLUS, INC. : Civil Action No.	4	Incorporated, versus Lawson Software, Incorporated. Mr. Scott
	: 3:09CV620	5	L. Robertson, Mr. Craig T. Merritt, Ms. Jennifer A. Albert, and
•	vs. :	6	Mr. Michael G. Strapp represent the plaintiff.
}	LAWSON SOFTWARE, INC. : January 18, 2011	7	Mr. Daniel W. McDonald, Mr. Dabney J. Carr, IV, Ms.
)	: 	8	Kirstin L. Stoll-DeBell, Mr. William D. Schultz represent the
)		9	defendants. Are counsel ready to proceed?
1	COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT OF THE JURY TRIAL	10	
2 3	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT E. PAYNE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE, AND A JURY	1.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
4		12	
=	APPEARANCES:	13	3
5	Scott L. Robertson, Esquire		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6	Michael G. Strapp, Esquire	14	•
7	Jennifer A. Albert, Esquire David M. Young, Esquire	15	
,	Goodwin Procter, LLP	16	•
3	901 New York Avenue NW	17	graphics that the defendant intends to introduce, apparently,
9	Suite 900 Washington, D.C. 20001	18	with the testimony of Dr. Shamos.
)	Craig T. Merritt, Esquire	19	As a practical matter, Your Honor, I think last week
l	Christian & Barton, LLP	20	the defendant represented that they would wrap their case up in
	909 East Main Street Suite 1200	2.	1 two days. Going through 170 slides is just going to be
2	Richmond, Virginia 23219-3095	22	2 impossible to try to get through just as an initial matter
3	Counsel for the plaintiff	23	before we even get to the issue that we have with respect to
Ĺ	Peppy Peterson, RPR	24	4 170 slides being presented to the jury.
5	Official Court Reporter United States District Court	25	THE COURT: Why are these exchanges being made now?
	2	2048	2
	2048		2050
	APPEARANCES: (cont'g) Dabney J. Carr, IV, Esquire	1	I thought demonstrative exhibits were supposed to have been
	Troutman Sanders, LLP	2	exchanged before the trial. Isn't that what the pretrial order
	Troutman Sanders Building	3	s says?
	1001 Haxall Point	4	MR. ROBERTSON: I'm not certain the pretrial order
	Richmond, Virginia 23219	5	says that or not. We did have an agreement among the parties
	Daniel W. McDonald, Esquire	6	that we would present demonstratives at 6:00 p.m. the night
	Kirstin L. Stoll-DeBell, Esquire	7	before a witness was to go on, but the sheer volume
	William D. Schultz, Esquire	8	
		۱ ۷	THE COURT: Did I say grace over that?
	Merchant & Gould, PC 80 South Fighth Street	9	, •
	Merchant & Gould, PC 80 South Eighth Street Suite 3200		MR. ROBERTSON: I'm sorry, sir?
	80 South Eighth Street	9	MR. ROBERTSON: I'm sorry, sir? THE COURT: Did somebody present that to me?
	80 South Eighth Street Suite 3200	9	MR. ROBERTSON: I'm sorry, sir? THE COURT: Did somebody present that to me? MR. ROBERTSON: I don't know that it was presented to
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) 1 2 3 3 4 5 5 7 3 3 9 9	80 South Eighth Street Suite 3200	9 10 11 12 13 14 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. ROBERTSON: I'm sorry, sir? THE COURT: Did somebody present that to me? MR. ROBERTSON: I don't know that it was presented to you, Your Honor. THE COURT: You see what happens? I would never have allowed that if I knew that was what was going on. Never in a million years would I have allowed it. I've never allowed it, and the reason I don't allow it is because of this kind of problem. MR. ROBERTSON: There had been a rule of reason applied to it, Your Honor, where the demonstratives were fairly limited in scope. For example, Dr. Weaver, I think we had about 30 of which 24 were simply the claims or the you'll recall the infringement charts where we were checking off the boxes.

MOMYER - CROSS 2139 MOMYER - CROSS 2141 what did you indicate there? invention? 2 A Pretty much what I just said. We continue A Yes, to the best of my understanding we did. developing RIMS up until I left Fisher. Q I want to talk to you a little bit about MR. McDONALD: Your Honor, I don't know what cross-referencing in the RIMS system. Do you recall 5 he's referring to at this point, but I think the being directed to sections in the RIMS patent? 6 question and answer should just be red. A Yes, I do. 7 MR. ROBERTSON: I'm happy to do that, Your Q In your electronic -- well, let me ask you this basic question. Is the cross-referencing, as 8 9 THE COURT: He asked if it refreshed his identified in the RIMS patent, the same recollection, and he said yes. What was the cross-referencing as utilized in your invention of the 10 10 11 recollection that was refreshed? He's entitled to 11 electronic sourcing system? answer how it was refreshed. And if you'd like to A No. it's not. 12 13 read the question and answer, both of you, go ahead. 13 Q Can you tell us how it's different? 14 BY MR. ROBERTSON: A The cross reference in the RIMS system was 15 Q Well, I thought you had answered the question, but 15 intended to be a means to do a look-up from a 16 I understood you to say it refreshed your competitor or vendor's catalog number, part number, 17 recollection. So what recollection was refreshed by 17 over to Fisher, and always convert it to that. The 18 referring to this testimony that you gave under oath? cross referencing in the electronic sourcing was much 19 A My recollection was that the RIMS system was an 19 broader in that it didn't specifically cross reference evolutionary system that continued to be developed 20 you to any specific Fisher part number. It wasn't over a period of time up to and through 2000, 2003. 21 tied back to a specific Fisher part number. 21 Q Let me ask you this about the RIMS system. If you 22 Q Is it your testimony there under oath consistent 22 were able to identify a part number, for example, of 23 with your recollection now? 23 24 your competitor, was the RIMS system then able to Q Can we just go to the RIMS patent? The RIMS source it from that vendor? 2140 2142 MOMYER - CROSS MOMYER - CROSS system is mentioned multiple times in your patent; is A In the RIMS system? 3 A Yes, it is. A It would identify the part number. Which part Q I've got just a graphic here of your '683 patent. If we could just go along. Do you know how many times 5 Q The part number of the competitor. 6 RIMS is mentioned in this patent? A No, it would always -- in the RIMS system, you would always translate back to the Fisher part number. A No. I don't. Q I've indicated here in red in each instance that Q So in other words, you were trying to cross the RIMS system or the RIMS features or capabilities reference to a part number so you could then find a 10 are described or as modified. If we could just scan corresponding Fisher product to sell to the customer; through this. This is column 1 and 2, there's 3 and is that right? 11 11 12 4, 5 and 6, 7 and 8, 10, columns 11 and 12, 13, 14, A That's correct. Q In your electronic sourcing system, does the 15, 16, 18. All right. Would it surprise you, sir, 13 13 if you disclosed RIMS functionality and feature in customer, the user, have the ability using the cross your patent more than 55 times in your patent reference table to purchase the actual item from one 15 15 application? vendor, another vendor, or multiple vendors? 16 16 17 17 A No. MR. McDONALD: Objection, Your Honor, The Q You weren't trying to mislead the Patent Office by 18 18 cross-reference table was a term that the Court has withholding descriptions of what the RIMS capability 19 19 used in its claim constructions, and I think it's 20 was, were you? 20 unclear here because there's nothing in that 21 A No. I wasn't. 21 definition that is specific to which part it's being 22 Q Can you tell us whether or not you think you fully 22 converted to disclosed the features and capability and the 23 MR. ROBERTSON: I'll rephrase the question. 23 24 revisions and modifications that were necessary in 24 Q Did the electronic sourcing system have the order to come up with your electronic sourcing capability to identify the same or similar products

Kinross - Direct 2211 Kinross - Direct 2213 1 MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, Your Honor. This has been disclosed in the text doesn't make any difference. MR. McDONALD: Well, it makes a difference if that 2 2 gone over in direct examination already MR. McDONALD: I'm trying to tie it into this 3 one is prior art and the other one isn't. timeline. Your Honor. Now that we have some clarity on the THE COURT: Depends. timing of everything, I think it's helpful to put it in the 5 MR. McDONALD: Well, the information in the 5 6 context. disclosure statement is where --7 MR_ROBERTSON: Same timeline THE COURT: I'm not going to get into that. Reframe THE COURT: It seems to me like we're plowing old 8 8 vour auestion. 9 ground, Mr. McDonald, and remember what I told you before we 9 Q Would you agree with me that there are -started today? Let's go ahead. 10 THE COURT: You've got a showing -- do you want me to 10 11 Q I'd like to now turn, Mr. Kinross, to how much demand 11 show you how to do it? You ask him, do you know what the prior there was for the system. We can take this off the screen art references are on the patent, and if he says, yes, then you 12 13 now -- for the system that corresponds to the patents that have 13 say, okay, did they include that. If he says no, then you show been asserted in this case. 14 him the patent. 14 15 Now, the SupplyLink was the brand name used for the system 15 That's how you do it. He's told you three times he described in the three patents in this case; right? 16 does not remember everything in these patents or the other 17 17 ones, so just ask him the right way, and we will get going 18 Q Is it true that only a small portion of RIMS customers I'm going to put an end to it if we don't get going. MR. McDONALD: I'm about wrapped up anyway, Your 19 ever adopted the SupplyLink system to use with RIMS? 19 A Well. I think the system would have replaced RIMS, not 20 been used with RIMS 21 THE COURT: All right. Do it the right way 21 Q Well, did some portion of RIMS customers adopt the Q Mr. Kinross, could we go ahead and just put Plaintiff's 22 22 Exhibit 1, the '683 patent, up on the screen so you'll know SupplyLink system to use with RIMS? 23 23 24 A Well, no. If you are getting SupplyLink, you don't need 24 what we're talking about. RIMS anymore. Go to the first page there, the part references cited --25 25 2212 2214 Q Turning to the patents-in-suit in, the patents-in-suit are there's a section, do you see in the lower left of what's blown referred to as the RIMS system, RIMS in a number of places; up on the screen, Mr. Kinross, the words references cited? right? 3 A Yes, I see that, Q And over on the right side -- let's leave that up the way you had it. Bill -- there's a list of patents. That list of 5 Q Are there any places in any of the three patents-in-suit where the RIMS system is specifically identified as prior art? 6 patents doesn't include the RIMS patent. That's number A I couldn't tell you. If I'd have to do a search to see 5712989: correct? 8 THE COURT: You mean under references cited? Q You would agree that no documents related to the RIMS MR_McDONALD: Yeah_under the U.S. patents system are identified on the cover pages of any of the three documents, references cited patents-in-suit as a reference cited, wouldn't you? Q It does not include 5719 -- excuse me, 5712989; correct? 11 11 12 MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, Your Honor. I mean, I 12 MR. ROBERTSON: For the record, Your Honor, let me don't even know the relevancy of that question, but I don't pose a relevancy objection. 13 13 know how he could possibly have that in his memory. THE COURT: I think it's fairly obvious from reading 14 MR. McDONALD: We can refer to the patents if you the patents whether it's in there or not, but let's go. Let's 15 15 16 need to, Mr. Kinross, if you don't know the answer. 16 17 MR. ROBERTSON: We have a stipulation. Your Honor. 17 A I don't see it under references cited, no. 18 that the '989 is incorporated by reference in the patents Then there's a few entries under the title other 19 MR. McDONALD: That's not what we're taking about 19 publications on this page; right, Mr. Kinross? Right side 20 That stipulation has nothing do with my question. 20 there? 21 THE COURT: You asked what was disclosed. 21 A Yes 22 MR_McDONALD: Disclosed as a reference cited on the 22 Q And there's no reference to any RIMS publications there; cover of these patents as part of the information disclosure 23 23 24 24 A That's correct. process THE COURT: Whether it was disclosed on the cover or Q If we go to the next page of the document, please, the



		2272		Trial Transcript Day 10 1/19/2011 8:00	2274
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		1	(The proceedings in this matter commenced at	
'	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA		2	•	
2	RICHMOND DIVISION		3	9:00 a.m.) THE CLERK: Civil Action No. 3:09CV00620.	
	:				
4	ePLUS, INC., :		4	EPlus, Incorporated v. Lawson Software, Incorporated.	
5	Plaintiff, :		5	Mr. Scott L. Robertson, Mr. Craig T. Merritt,	
6	v. : Civil Action : No. 3:09CV620		6	Ms. Jennifer A. Albert, and Mr. Michael T. Strapp	
	LAWSON SOFTWARE, INC., :		7	represent the plaintiff. Mr. Daniel W. McDaniel,	
7	: January 19, 2011 Defendant. :		8	Mr. Dabney J. Carr, IV, Ms. Kirstin L. Stoll-DeBell,	
8	;		9	Mr. William D. Schultz, and Ms. Rachel C. Hughey	
9	COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL		10	represent the defendant.	
10	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT E. PAYNE		11	Are counsel ready to proceed?	
11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE, AND A JURY		12	MR. ROBERTSON: The plaintiff is, Your Honor.	
12			13	MR. McDONALD: Yes, Your Honor, we are.	
13 14	APPEARANCES:		14	THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and	
15	Scott L. Robertson, Esq.		15	gentlemen. We're going to resume the Laurene McEneny	
16	Jennifer A. Albert, Esq. Michael T. Strapp, Esq.		16	show, which appears at this hour only once. It's	
	GOODWIN PROCTOR		17	under the sponsorship of Lawson Software, Inc. through	
17	901 New York Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20001		18	the cooperation of the plaintiff. And then we're	
18			19		
19	Craig T. Merritt, Esq. CHRISTIAN & BARTON			going to have some testimony.	
20	909 E. Main Street, Suite 1200		20	I may, I'm told, have to deal with a motion	
21	Richmond, VA 23219-3095		21	after this. So I don't know. We may have to take a	
00	Counsel for the plaintiff ePlus		22	recess, but we'll see what we're doing.	
22 23			23	I think what the lawyers have been doing is	
24	DIANE J. DAFFRON, RPR		24	trying to work out ways to continually, as they have	
25	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		25	gone on, make the trial more efficient and reduce the	
		2273			2275
1	APPEARANCES: (Continuing)		1	amount of time, your time, that has to be consumed in	
2	Daniel W. McDonald, Esq.		2	the process. That takes a lot of hard work, and	
	Kirstin L. Stoll-DeBell, Esq.		3	sometimes there's, as you can imagine, friction that	
3	William D. Schultz, Esq.		4	develops in the decisional process that has to be	
4	Rachel C. Hughey, Esq. MERCHANT & GOULD			·	
	3200 IDS Center		5	resolved by yours truly. And it's better if we don't	
5	80 South Eighth Street		6	expose you to all that because, I have to tell you, it	
	Minneapolis, MN 55402-2215		7	sometimes confuses me, and you don't need to be	
6 7	Dabney J. Carr, IV, Esq.		8	visited with all that. So we'll see.	
	TROUTMAN SANDERS		9	All right. Are you ready to play.	
8	Troutman Sanders Building		10	MS. HUGHEY: Yes, Your Honor.	
0	1001 Haxall Point		11	THE COURT: All right. All systems go.	
9	P.O. Box 1122 Richmond, VA 23218-1122		12	MS. HUGHEY: Yes.	
10	, 202.1022		13	THE COURT: All right.	
	Counsel for the defendant Lawson Software.		14	(The video of Laurene McEneny is resumed	
11			15	playing at this time.)	
12 13			16	THE COURT: Is it through?	
14			17	MS. HUGHEY: Yes, Your Honor. We'd like to	
15			18	submit Exhibit 403, which is the testimony of	
16				•	
17 1Ω			19	Ms. McEneny, into evidence.	
18 19			20	THE COURT: Into evidence, 403?	
20			21	MS. HUGHEY: Yes.	
21			22	THE COURT: All right. It's been admitted.	
22			23	All right.	
23			24	(Defendant's Exhibit 403 is admitted into	
			25	evidence.)	
24 25				·	

		2280			228
1	discuss because what's happening now with Dr. Shamos,		1	by Dr. Shamus. Is that basically the framework we're	
2	he's presenting detailed, element by element, claim by		2	operating in?	
3	claim obviousness analysis that he never disclosed in		3	MR. ROBERTSON: That's the essence of it,	
4	his expert report. We raised this yesterday.		4	Your Honor.	
5	There's one paragraph that Dr. Shamos has		5	THE COURT: Where is Dr. Shamos's obviousness	
6	about combining J-CON with this P.O. Writer system for		6	opinion that you say is the end of it all?	
7	obviousness. There are no longer any anticipation		7	MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, if I might hand	
8	claims with respect J-CON for Dr. Staats.		8	it up to the Court.	
9	So our objection, we'd like to raise with the		9	THE COURT: I have his report up here.	
10	Court, and it's going to take away some time with the		10	MR. ROBERTSON: Well, I've got the excerpt	
11	jury, but it's very important because these slides for		11	for you Your, Honor.	
12	the first time are what they have given us are what		12	THE COURT: All right. This is an excerpt	
13	they contend is a claim by claim, element by element		13	from Dr. Shamos' invalidity report.	
14	obviousness argument.		14	MR. ROBERTSON: If I can focus you in on	
15	THE COURT: Are you saying we need what		15	paragraph 236. He actually has two paragraphs in its	
16	Shamos is going to testify to before Staats testifies?		16	entirety in his report that talk about the combination	
17	THE COURT: I would say yes because, Your		17	of this J-CON reference, which Dr. Staats is going to	
18	Honor, if Dr. Staats if Dr. Shamos, and there's		18	testify about in P.O. Writer, which we just heard.	
19	only one paragraph on obviousness, and there's no		19	235 is simply an introductory paragraph.	
20	analysis, then Dr. Staats' testimony is completely		20	THE COURT: You say there's no anticipation	
21	untethered to any kind of relevance as the Dr. Shamos'		21	issue now.	
22	opinions as Your Honor has already ruled. We can't		22	MR. ROBERTSON: No, it's been conceded by the	
23	have some witness come in here testifying to all those		23	defendant that they are not offering J-CON for any	
24 25	things without an expert tying it together and connecting the dots, and that's exactly what's going		24 25	anticipation theory. Now, you'll recall that that's all that Dr.	
		2281			228
1	to happen.		1	Staats did in his expert report.	
2	Someone has to connect the dots, but it can't		2	THE COURT: Dr. Shamos?	
3	be with Dr. Staats because he didn't do an expert				
4			3	MR. ROBERTSON: Excuse me, I misspoke. Dr.	
	report. The only person that did an expert report on		4	Shamos. And there were claim charts on anticipation	
5	this combination of J-CON and P.O. Writer is Dr.		4 5	Shamos. And there were claim charts on anticipation and what they this did was identify what they thought	
5 6	this combination of J-CON and P.O. Writer is Dr. Shamos, and it's in one paragraph.		4 5 6	Shamos. And there were claim charts on anticipation and what they this did was identify what they thought the elements were going to show, but they didn't show	
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1	fact, if I could just go to the KSR case, which is the		1	10 claims that were represented are invalidated and 56	
2	Supreme Court's most		2	separate elements. And that's the sum total of his	
3	THE COURT: Wait a minute. I just need to		3	analysis. And that's inadequate under the case law	
4	refresh my memory on 236. He starts off with a clause		4	including the Supreme Court's pronouncement on	
5	that says, "To the extent that J-CON and/or P.O.		5	obviousness in its most recent opportunity to address	
6	Writer are not deemed to anticipate any asserted		6	that issue.	
7	claim," and now we don't have any anticipation issue.		7	And if I just might	
8	MR. ROBERTSON: That's correct.		8	THE COURT: That's on KSR?	
9	THE COURT: "It is my opinion that such claim		9	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, sir.	
10	would have been obvious in view of the combination.		10	THE COURT: I mean in KSR.	
11	The same reason for making the previous two		11	MR. ROBERTSON: And the citation for that is	
12	combinations apply to combining the J-CON system as		12	550 U.S. 398.	
13	described in the J-CON manual with P.O. Writer Plus as		13	THE COURT: Do you have a copy of it here for	
14	described in the P.O. Writer Plus manual."		14	me?	
15	Well, I don't understand what previous two		15	All right. What page?	
16	combinations.		16	MR. ROBERTSON: It's page 12, I think, of the	
17	MR. ROBERTSON: He actually had a combination		17	actual Westlaw printout. It starts at, I think, about	
18	on J-CON plus Dworkin and RIMS plus Dworkin. They are		18	418 of the actual decision.	
19	coming different references.		19	THE COURT: Okay.	
20	I would suggest, Your Honor, that those		20	MR. ROBERTSON: A sentence that begins,	
21	paragraphs are as conclusory as this one, although		21	"Often it will be necessary for a court to look to	
22	there's more than simply one paragraph. But, again,		22	interrelated teachings of multiple patents, the	
23	there's no claim chart. There's no claim by claim,		23	effects of demands known to the design community or	
24	element by element explanation.		24	present in the marketplace, and the background	
25	THE COURT: Wait just a minute. The P.O.		25	knowledge possessed by a person having ordinary skill	
1		2285			22
	Writer Plus Version 10 system provided the		1	in the art all in order to determine whether there was	
	Writer Plus Version 10 system provided the		1	in the art all in order to determine whether there was	
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2	multi-vendor capability demanded by the industry at and before the time of the invention.		2	an apparent reason to combine the known elements," but that's elements, "in a fashion claimed by the	
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I'm skipping down now, Your Honor. It's not			MS. STOLL-DeBELL: He does his claim by claim	
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			, , ,	
MR. ROBERTSON: I do not, Your Honor. It was				
cited in the brief, but I can get it for you in short			THE COURT: Where is it? Start with that. I	
order.			thought that I dealt with this once before, but I	
THE COURT: We can get it. It's quicker back		14	think I may have erred.	
there.		15	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: You did. We spent over an	
MR. ROBERTSON: So the problem we have now,		16	hour.	
Your Honor, is we were presented on Monday night with		17	THE COURT: I need to know in the report	
22 slides that conduct an obviousness analysis of		18	where is it that he does what these cases require him	
J-CON and P.O. Writer on a claim by claim, element by		19	to do? Because I agree that it is if he can't do	
element basis. We think that was improper under the		20	it, I don't think that Dr. Staats can come in and	
law. We think it was improper under the Court's		21	testify because I think that, while it is conceptually	
scheduling order. Were think it's contrary to both		22	relevant, is confusing to the jury and, further, it	
the spirit and letter of your ruling on the second		23	interjects all kinds of prejudice if there's nobody to	
supplemental statement.		24	link it together because of the reasons explained in	
And we think on that basis to have Mr. Staats		25	Innogenetics.	
	2289			2291
•				
• •				
·			,	
		9	• •	
•				
THE COURT: They may fall into the bear trap				
that you laid.		14	whole report here now. Thank you.	
Honor. I would just say, Your Honor, there are some		16		
that we think trespass onto the Court's claim		18		
		19	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: It is, but I have, I	
		20	think, a more user friendly version of it that we	
	1	21	handed up yesterday.	
MR. ROBERTSON: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor.				
THE COURT: All right. Ms. Stoll-DeBell,		22	THE COURT: Can I have it?	
THE COURT: All right. Ms. Stoll-DeBell, what I want you to do is show me where in Dr. Shamos'		23	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes, sir.	
THE COURT: All right. Ms. Stoll-DeBell,				
	credible to think that a lay jury could examine the prior art that the defendant cited as prior art or any of the other references and determine on its own whether there were differences among them and the patent at issue. Such vague testimony would not have been helpful to a lay jury avoiding the pitfalls of hindsight that belie the determination of obviousness. THE COURT: Do you have a copy of that case? MR. ROBERTSON: I do not, Your Honor. It was cited in the brief, but I can get it for you in short order. THE COURT: We can get it. It's quicker back there. MR. ROBERTSON: So the problem we have now, Your Honor, is we were presented on Monday night with 22 slides that conduct an obviousness analysis of J-CON and P.O. Writer on a claim by claim, element by element basis. We think that was improper under the law. We think it was improper under the Court's scheduling order. Were think it's contrary to both the spirit and letter of your ruling on the second supplemental statement. And we think on that basis to have Mr. Staats or Dr. Staats testify about this J-CON system in detail leaving the impression with the jury that it's now going to be all tied together, all these elements, by Dr. Shamos when he should be limited to this single paragraph that he has listed in his expert report would be improper. THE COURT: All right. MR. ROBERTSON: To anticipate what I think my opposing counsel is going to say — THE COURT: Let them say it. MR. ROBERTSON: All right. Let me address it when — THE COURT: They may fall into the bear trap that you laid. MR. ROBERTSON: All right. Thank you, Your Honor. I would just say, Your Honor, there are some slides that we have issues with with respect to this	obviousness. I'm skipping down now, Your Honor. It's not credible to think that a lay jury could examine the prior art that the defendant cited as prior art or any of the other references and determine on its own whether there were differences among them and the patent at issue. 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So the problem we have row, Your Honor, is we were presented on Monday night with 22 alles that Conduct an obviousness analysis of 2.2 long whether is that these cases require him to determinate the Courts was improper under the Courts which was improper under the Courts which was improper under the Courts supplemental statement. And we think that was improper under the Courts supplemental statement. And we think on that basis to have Mr. Sinats 2289 or Dr. Staats testify about this J-CON system in detail continued to the paragraph that he has ited on this open report on the paragraph that he has ited in this proper under the paragraph that he has ited in his open report where he says detail continued to the paragraph that he has ited in this continue to the paragraph that he has ited in this continue to the paragraph that he has ited in this continue to the paragraph that he has ited in this continue to the paragraph that he has ited in the paragraph that he has ited in the paragraph to he have the similar that he paragraph to he has ited in the paragraph that he has ited in this continue to the paragraph that he has ited in this continue to the paragraph that he has ited in this continue to the paragraph that he has ited in this continue to the paragraph to he has ited in this continue to the paragraph to he has ited in this

		2292			229
1	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Mr. McDonald did.	1		MS. STOLL-DeBELL: 201.	
2	THE COURT: What did you hand up?	2	!	THE COURT: All right. Now, the way I read	
3	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: This.	3	3	this I've read this before. The way I read this,	
4	THE COURT: Okay. Take yours back then.	4		this describes the J-CON system alone and nothing in	
5	This is all the slides. Come here and look and tell	5	,	combination with P.O. Writer. Is that right or wrong?	
6	me where. This is what Mr. McDonald gave me	6	;	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: That's right. That	
7	yesterday. You tell me what you're talking about and	7	,	section is J-CON.	
8	find it for me, then I'll have what you have.	8	3	THE COURT: It doesn't discuss any	
9	That's Exhibit H to what?	9)	combination and how it would be obvious, right?	
10	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: It was to their motion to	10	0	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Right. That happened at	
11	enforce prior court orders that we dealt with on	1.	1	the paragraph you looked at earlier.	
12	December 30.	12	2	THE COURT: 236?	
13	THE COURT: All right. Now, show me in the	1;	3	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes.	
14	text of Shamos' invalidity report where it is that he	14	4	THE COURT: Okay. So that happened at 236?	
15	talks about the combination of J-CON and P.O. Writer	15	5	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes.	
16	and obviousness.	16	6	THE COURT: Okay.	
17	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: We looked at the one	17		MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Then he also did a claim	
18	paragraph where he talked about the combination, and	18		by claim, element by element analysis where he cited	
19	what I think Mr. Robertson is saying is you also have	19		to each of the trial exhibits to show where each of	
20	to do an element by element analysis of where those	20		those shows each claim element.	
21	references teach each claim.	2		THE COURT: Wait a minute. And that's, you	
22	The element by element analysis occurs in a	22		say, Exhibit H?	
23	·	22		MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes. Which was and it	
24	number of places in Dr. Shamos' report. For P.O.	24			
25	Writer, it starts at paragraph 180, which is on page 54, and goes to paragraph	25		was Exhibit H, Your Honor. THE COURT: Wait a minute. This says	
		2293			229
1	THE COURT: I have to find it. 180 has been	1		invalidity analysis of Johnson, et al. what am I	
2	stricken.	2		talking about? What part of Exhibit H do you want me	
3	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Okay. 181. This is his	3	3	on? I've got it.	
4	element by element analysis or talking about what it	4	ļ	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I think maybe I gave you	
5	is that P.O. Writer discloses. He has a similar	5	•	the wrong one, Your Honor.	
6	section for J-CON.	6	i	THE COURT: My guess is that there are other	
7	THE COURT: 181. Is that it?	7	,	patents on other pages of this. I don't know. Let me	
8	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Through 185. I'm sorry.	8	3	look. What I have is Johnson, and I don't see	
9	185 includes the reexam, Your Honor. So 184.	9)	anything for	
10	THE COURT: Well, now, the way I read this, I	10	0	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Look at page 2, Your	
11	don't see that he's discussing any claim by claim,	1.	1	Honor.	
12	element by element combination of P.O. Writer and	12	2	THE COURT: Yes.	
13	J-CON. He's just discussing generally what P.O.	10	3	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Your Honor, I think it	
14	Writer Plus permitted.	14	4	might be easier if we're looking at the same document.	
15	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: That's true, and he has a	15	5	THE COURT: I am. I thought.	
16	similar discussion for J-CON.	16	6	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I handed you up an	
17	THE COURT: Where is that?	17	7	identical copy of what I have.	
18	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: J-CON starts at the	18		THE COURT: Have you given that to,	
10	section starts at paragraph 195, but I think you want	19		Mr. Robertson?	
19				MS. STOLL-DeBELL: It's the same thing only	
19		1 21			
19 20	to look at paragraph 196 on page 59.	20	1	it has trial exhibits copied on there so we know which	
19 20 21	to look at paragraph 196 on page 59. THE COURT: 196, the J-CON?	2		it has trial exhibits copied on there so we know which	
19 20 21 22	to look at paragraph 196 on page 59. THE COURT: 196, the J-CON? MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes. And that goes	22	2	trial exhibits.	
19 20 21	to look at paragraph 196 on page 59. THE COURT: 196, the J-CON?	2	2		

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		2296			2298
1	this, Your Honor?	1		is that it's adequately disclosed by 236, then I was	
2	THE COURT: I have what you have handed me.	2		wrong. It is not because it's conclusory. If I	
3	It's got your handwriting or somebody, P.O.	3		thought you were telling me that, and I didn't	
4	Writer/J-CON on the top of it?	4		understand, I remember the argument we had on this was	
5	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes, that's correct. So	5		that if you read these things carefully, these charts	
6	this is the portion of Exhibit 3 that related to his	6		carefully, you can find the combination. Now you're	
7	disclosure on P.O. Writer and J-CON.	7		telling me you can't find the combination.	
8	THE COURT: Well, the first one says, in the	8		Unless you can tell me that you can find the	
9	first column, says invalidity of Johnson, et al.	9		combination of J-CON and P.O. Writer applied on an	
10	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: That's because Johnson was	10)	element by element basis claim by claim in this	
11	the first named inventor on the patents-in-suit. So	11	ı	exhibit that you have got, I've got trouble. So let's	
12	if you look down, it says '683, '516 and '172 patents.	12	2	go. Because the text doesn't do it.	
13	THE COURT: Then it has paragraph two. What	13	3	Now, tell me how or where the actual report	
14	does that relate to?	14	1	does it.	
15	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: This is a key to the color	15	5	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Well, I think I'm not	
16	coding within this chart. So the actual claim by	16	6	understanding what you're asking or you're not	
17	claim analysis starts at the really at the top of	17	7	understanding what I'm saying because I think it's a	
18	page 2, Your Honor.	18	3	combination of everything together.	
19	So column A is the actual claims, asserted	19	9	THE COURT: No. That's what I'm saying. I	
20	claims in this case.	20)	am saying this: You can't combine it all together and	
21	THE COURT: Let's see. Wait a minute. In	21	ı	make it read the way you want it to read the way he	
22	key No. 5 he says no, it's 6. A cell with light	22	2	should have written it in the beginning.	
23	yellow shading indicates a claim that's not asserted	23	3	So, for example, I don't think you can take,	
24	to be anticipated by the reference in its column but	24	1	Here's J-CON, here's this P.O. Writer, and without an	
25	is obvious.	25	5	explanation of why the two combine, then say that	
		2297			2299
1	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: So, Your Honor, at his	1		paragraph 236 does the job.	
2	deposition he explained to ePlus, and they asked him	2		So I'm asking you now to tell me where in the	
3	questions about how to understand this claim chart.	3		exhibit you just handed me, which is Exhibit H to that	
4	In fact, it went on for six pages at his deposition.	4		motion that we had and has been annotated now with	
5	And he explained it as this: This Exhibit 3 tells you	5		P.O. Writer and J-CON at the top in handwriting, where	
6	where to go for a reference to see where that claim	6		does he do that in this document? If he does, then I	
7	element is disclosed.	7		think the problem is solved. If he doesn't, I have	
8	If it is shaded green, that means the	8		another issue.	
9	reference explicitly teaches that element. If it is	9		So where does he do it?	
10	shaded yellow, the reference does not explicitly teach	10)	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Well, if you look at the	
11	that element, but it would be obvious in light of that	11		claim charts, and let's go to page 3.	
12	reference alone.	12		THE COURT: All right. Page 3.	
13	So it's a different kind of obviousness than	13		MS. STOLL-DeBELL: This is just an example	
14	obviousness under 103, and he explained this at	14		because it's the same throughout. We're looking at	
15	length.	15		element 1A. If you see row 17, Your Honor.	
16	THE COURT: I don't see where he says in this	16		THE COURT: Wait a minute. 17?	
17	claim chart element by element the combination of	17		MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes.	
	J-CON and P.O. Writer makes it obvious as opposed to	18		THE COURT: Is what follows below the 17, is	
18				that where you want me to look?	
18 19	it's obvious for some other reason. Can you show me	1 19		,	
19	it's obvious for some other reason. Can you show me that so I can get started looking at it?	19)	MS, STOLL-DeBELL: It's above it. So the	
19 20	that so I can get started looking at it?	20		MS. STOLL-DeBELL: It's above it. So the number 17 is at the bottom of that row.	
19 20 21	that so I can get started looking at it? MS. STOLL-DeBELL: He says that in his	20	I	number 17 is at the bottom of that row.	
19 20 21 22	that so I can get started looking at it? MS. STOLL-DeBELL: He says that in his report, Your Honor.	20 21 22	I 2	number 17 is at the bottom of that row. THE COURT: I don't know what you mean by	
19 20 21 22 23	that so I can get started looking at it? MS. STOLL-DeBELL: He says that in his report, Your Honor. THE COURT: He doesn't.	20 21 22 23	1 <u>2</u> 3	number 17 is at the bottom of that row. THE COURT: I don't know what you mean by row, but there's a number 17, and above it in the far	
19 20 21 22	that so I can get started looking at it? MS. STOLL-DeBELL: He says that in his report, Your Honor.	20 21 22	1 2 3	number 17 is at the bottom of that row. THE COURT: I don't know what you mean by	

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		2300			2302
1	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes, sir.		1	this chart is built around anticipation, right?	
2	THE COURT: All right. Now, asserted claim		2	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: No.	
3	is		3	THE COURT: Yes.	
4	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Claim One of the '172.		4	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: No.	
5	And you can see that that claim element is a database		5	THE COURT: And then he says this is the	
6	containing data relating to items associated with at		6	argument you made before. You told me to do this, and	
7	least two vendors. That the actual claim element.		7	I kind of understood it then. You said you take the	
8	THE COURT: That's the claim. All right.		В	chart, and it was anticipation, and then if you read	
9	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Column B is just short		9	the text of 236 it says to the extent it's not	
10	form to tell you where you're at. So it's the first	,	0	anticipated, it's obvious, and you say it's the same.	
11	element of Claim One of the '172 element 1A. Then we	,	1	Then as to a single reference, I can understand that	
12	can go to column K. So	,	2	perhaps that's one way to read this. Are you	
13	THE COURT: Wait a minute. Column J is P.O.		3	following me?	
14	Writer per interrogatory responses and something. I		4	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I am, and I think that	
15	don't know what.		5	THE COURT: That's what you just told me,	
16	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Well, he basically copied		6	right?	
17	the citations we had in our interrogatory responses.		7	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I told you earlier, yes.	
18	You can skip over that column.		8	There is obviousness for a single reference in this	
19	THE COURT: So column J doesn't have anything		9	chart. There's obviousness for a combination of	
20	to do with this?		20	references and there's anticipation.	
21	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I think it's relevant	2	21	THE COURT: Where is the obviousness for the	
22	disclosure, but I don't think we need to get into it		22	combination of J-CON and P.O. Writer in this chart?	
23	now. It's not relevant to what we're doing now.		23	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: This chart, all it does is	
24	THE COURT: In column K, he gives an opinion		24	say where each reference teaches each claim element.	
25	re	2	25	Then you go back to the report.	
		2301			2303
1	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: P.O. Writer. And he cites		1	THE COURT: Which report? Where?	
2	to the various documents, in this case it's DX 17, to		2	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: To his report.	
3	show where P.O. Writer teaches this element.		3	THE COURT: What paragraph?	
4	THE COURT: All right.		4	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Well, let's look at	
5	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Then skip column R and go		5	paragraph 104. That's where he says, My Exhibit 3 is	
6	to column S.		6	an invalidity chart. And it deals with anticipation	
7	THE COURT: S is his opinion re: J-CON.		7	and obviousness. And he also explained this to	
8	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes.		8	Ms. Albert in his deposition. You have to read them	
9	THE COURT: Okay.		9	together, Your Honor.	
10	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: And in this column you can	'	0	THE COURT: Do you have to read them	
11	see he has quotes from the J-CON manual about where	'	1	together, but nowhere do I see where the combination	
12	J-CON teaches this element.	'	2	is explained. That's what I'm trying to get to.	
13	THE COURT: Yes.	-	3	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: So there are two parts you	
14	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: He does this for every	'	4	have to show for obviousness.	
15	element, which I agree, is required by KSR. You must	'	5	THE COURT: And I don't want to have any	
16	say where in each reference you're using in your	'	6	general sentence or statement. I want it he says in	
17	obviousness combination that reference teaches these	'	7	paragraph such and such at sentence such and such that	
18	claim elements.	'	8	there is this combination analysis that's made for	
19	THE COURT: But nowhere does he explain in	'	9	these two things. Where does he say that?	
20	this chart how the combination renders the matter	2	20	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: We go back to 236. But	
21	obvious. He does explain, according to you, and he	2	21	what I'm saying, Your Honor, for obviousness you have	
22	does this it's a funny way of saying things and	2	22	to have two things, right? You have to have an	
23	doing things, but it perhaps can be read to say that		23	element by element analysis to show that somewhere	
24	P.O. Writer, standing alone, it helps render it	2	24	within your combination of references they teach all	
25	obvious. But, you see, the problem is he's really	/	25	of the elements of the claim. That's what	
20		4	.0	or the elements of the element mate mate	
20			.0		

		2304			230
1	Mr. Robertson was saying with KSR. That's what the	1	6	65 with the combination of RIMS plus Dworkin, 940.	
2	claim chart does.	2	2 \	Where is the reason?	
3	Then you also have to show for obviousness	3	3	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Well, so the reasons start	
4	that there is a reason to combine them together.	4	l a	at paragraph 225 on page 66. But, Your Honor, I'll	
5	That's what paragraph 236 does.	5	5 t	ell you that Dr. Shamos, as far as his reasons for	
6	THE COURT: But the predicate is that there	6	6 0	combining J-CON and P.O. Writer, he looks at what he	
7	are two elements that are combined, and he doesn't say	7	' s	says in paragraph 236 for that. And then he will rely	
8	that in the chart that I see.	8	3 0	on what he says in this claim chart for the element by	
9	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: No, he says that in	9) 6	element analysis.	
10	paragraph 236. He says all of the elements for both	10	0	So I don't intend to have him get up and talk	
11	references are taught in Exhibit 3. And I would	1.	1 a	about RIMS plus Dworkin or	
12	combine them for these reasons.	12	2	THE COURT: But he can't even do so you're	
13	THE COURT: Where?	1;	3 r	not you're taking that sentencing out of the	
14	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: 236.	14	4 €	equation then?	
15	THE COURT: I'm trying to get there. Okay.	15	5	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes, because I don't think	
16	All right. Okay. Excuse me.	16	6 v	we need it. I think he's got a reason why he would	
17	It is my opinion that such claim would have	17		combine J-CON and P.O. Writer in paragraph 236 and	
18	been obvious in view of the combination of J-CON with	18		hat's what he'll testify to.	
19	P.O. Writer, right?	19		THE COURT: I'm not talking about that.	
20	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes.	20		You're taking out the sentences, out of 36, that the	
21	THE COURT: Where does he say the reasons?	2		same reasons for making the previous two combinations	
22	The only thing that I see that remotely resembles	22		applies to combining J-CON system as described in the	
23	reasons in 236 is that's a conclusion that he just	22		J-CON system with P.O. Writer Plus V 10 as described	
24	stated. The reasons sentence is as follows: The same	24		n the P.O. Writer Plus manual. You're taking all of	
25	reasons for making the previous two combinations	25		hat out.	
		2305			230
1	apply. Now, what are the previous two combinations?	2305		MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I'm taking all of that out	23
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		2308	23
1	view of the combination of J-CON with P.O. Writer," is	1	1 reference.
2	that right?	2	2 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I meant to direct you to
3	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Plus it goes on to say,	3	3 paragraph 102, page 26. I'm sorry.
4	The P.O. Writer system provided a multiple vendor	4	4 THE COURT: 102.
5	capability demanded by the industry at and before the	5	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: This is talking about what
6	time of the invention. J-CON included features that	6	6 Exhibit 3 is, which is the claim chart that you looked
7	one of ordinary skill in the art would be motivated to	7	7 at.
3	use with the P.O. Writer system including additional	8	8 Exhibit 3 is an integral part of his report
9	details about performing cross referencing of data	9	9 and contains a claim chart demonstrating the
0	relating to an item or requisition to determine an	10	
1	alternative source for the same item and/or an	11	1 Exhibit 3 is a spreadsheet in which the rows
2	acceptable substitute for the item initially selected.	12	'
3	THE COURT: Where does he talk about the	13	·
4	Exhibits 3 and 4 in this paragraph?	14	
5	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I think he mistakenly did	15	
6	not refer to Exhibit 3 in this paragraph, Your Honor,	16	· ·
7	so for that I would refer back up to the two earlier	17	
8	combinations, paragraph 224 and 230, where he says his	18	3 , 3
		19	• •
9	obviousness opinions are shown in Exhibit 3, which is		,
0	the one we're talking about here.	20	•
1	THE COURT: What paragraph?	21	
2	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Paragraph 224.	22	
3	The second to last line of paragraph 224 on	23	
24 25	page 65, he says the combination teaches all of the elements of the asserted claims. And then if you go	24	· ·
		0000	
		2309	23
1			
_	on to page 66, first line, As shown in Exhibits 3 and .	1	
2	4.	2	2 walked her through exactly how it was and how the
3	4. THE COURT: Exhibits 3 I mean, 4 is	2 3	2 walked her through exactly how it was and how the 3 combinations worked and how they tied back to his
3	4. THE COURT: Exhibits 3 I mean, 4 is nothing but something less than 3?	2 3 4	walked her through exactly how it was and how the combinations worked and how they tied back to his report.
3 4 5	4. THE COURT: Exhibits 3 I mean, 4 is nothing but something less than 3? MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes.	2 3 4 5	walked her through exactly how it was and how the combinations worked and how they tied back to his report. THE COURT: What does that do? Because he's
3 4 5	4. THE COURT: Exhibits 3 I mean, 4 is nothing but something less than 3? MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes. THE COURT: So I don't need to pay attention	2 3 4 5 6	walked her through exactly how it was and how the combinations worked and how they tied back to his report. THE COURT: What does that do? Because he's to do this in perspective of his report, not in his
3 4 5 6	4. THE COURT: Exhibits 3 I mean, 4 is nothing but something less than 3? MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes.	2 3 4 5 6	walked her through exactly how it was and how the combinations worked and how they tied back to his report. THE COURT: What does that do? Because he's to do this in perspective of his report, not in his deposition. Do you understand?
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		2312		2314
1	report is that he's a lawyer and practiced patent law.	1	in front of him?	
2	My goodness. How could he not know all this?	2	MR. ROBERTSON: I think I may. I'm trying to	
3	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Your Honor, I don't think	3	get oriented. Is this it?	
4	he's stepping outside of his report. I think every	4	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes.	
5	single slide, especially after I've gone through with	5	THE COURT: All right. If you turn to page 3	
6	ePlus for hours yesterday, is a verbatim quote from	6	of that report, that exhibit, it deals with the '172	
7	his report.	7	patent and the one. And it says, "Shamos opinion P.O.	
8	THE COURT: I want to hear from ePlus now. I	8	Writer" and "Shamos opinion re J-CON."	
9	want to get to the basis of this.	9	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Your Honor.	
10	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: All he did in his	10	THE COURT: Okay. Now, she acknowledges that	
11	deposition is explain what that chart shoes.	11	that chart does not combine P.O. Writer and J-CON.	
12	THE COURT: All right. Let's take Exhibit 3,	12	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes.	
13	which you've got a copied of now. And by the way, I	13	THE COURT: It doesn't do it. But she says	
14	want this marked as an exhibit for the decisional	14	it is done by 236. How is it done by 236? It is	
15	process. So make sure I do that.	15	done, she says, in two ways. The first sentence says	
16	MR. ROBERTSON: For purposes of this, Your	16	to the extent it's not deemed to anticipate it is my	
17	Honor, may I actually hand you the color-coded one?	17	opinion that such claim would have been obvious in	
18	THE COURT: Is that the one you just handed	18	view of the combination of J-CON and P.O. Writer.	
19	me last week with the report?	19	And then the reasons he gives are the same	
20	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes. Then you have it.	20	reason for making the previous two combinations apply	
21	THE COURT: A long spreadsheet?	21	to combining the J-CON system as described in the	
22	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, sir.	22	J-CON manual with P.O. Writer Plus V 10 as described	
23	THE COURT: Exhibit B?	23	in the P.O. Writer Plus manual.	
24	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes.	24	And that, she says, really refers back to	
25	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Can we have a copy.	25	Exhibits 3 and 4 and the paragraphs that deal with the	
		2313		2315
1	THE COURT: You have a copy of it. I don't	1	combination of RIMS and Dworkin and J-CON and Dworkin.	
2	know whether you have it there.	2	And they show a combination. And he incorporated the	
3	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Not his color-coded.	3	same reasoning by reference. Therefore, the	
4	MR. ROBERTSON: So it was just represented to	4	information has been presented as to the combination.	
5	you that	5	Now, why isn't that show? That's your	
6	THE COURT: Let's take the paragraph that	6	argument, isn't it, Ms. Stoll-DeBell?	
7	she's talking about.	7	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes.	
8	MR. ROBERTSON: Which paragraph would that	8	THE COURT: Okay.	
9	be, Your Honor?	9	MR. ROBERTSON: For several reasons, Your	
10	THE COURT: It's on page 3. She said that I	10	Honor. First, with respect to the combinations of	
11	can add on page 3, Exhibit 3, Shamos opinion re P.O.	11	RIMS and Dworkin, I don't even know how we could apply	
12	Writer, plus Shamos' opinion well, it's not the	12	the combinations of J-CON and P.O. Writer. They are	
13	same. This isn't the same thing that she gave me.	13	two separate complete difference references to try and	
14	MR. ROBERTSON: That's the chart that was	14	say that something shows something and something	
15	given to us with Dr. Shamos' report, and it was	15	different shows something else. I can't even follow.	
16	color-coded a Ms. Stoll-DeBell just indicated.	16	But it doesn't do it on a claim by claim basis. It's	
17	THE COURT: Do you have this thing she handed	17	very conclusory.	
18	out to me, P.O. Writer/J-CON? Did you give him a	18	In fact, if you look back at the combinations	
19	copy, Ms. Stoll-DeBell?	19	he has for RIMS and Dworkin, and for I believe it was	
20	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I did, Your Honor. The	20	J-CON and Dworkin, it's almost equally as conclusory	
21	only difference is the little boxes I added in with	21	as the representation with the combination of J-CON	
22	the trial exhibit numbers because when it was created,	22	and P.O. Writer.	
23	we didn't have trial exhibits. So that's the only	23	He doesn't go through all the separate claims	
24	thing I did to this.	24	that are at issue. He doesn't go through all the	
25	THE COURT: But the point is does he have it	25	separate elements. And what they want to do is they	

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		2316			2318
1	want to go to this Exhibit 3, which was an		1	report.	
2	anticipation chart because it was color-coded. And		2	We should have been entitled to rely on a	
3	you'll see green is indicated as being anticipation.		3	representation that this was going to be anticipation,	
4	And almost every single one in fact, for P.O.		4	and if you were going to do obviousness	
5	Writer and J-CON every single representation is in		5	THE COURT: This meaning what was the	
6	green, that it's anticipated.		6	original iteration? The document from which Exhibit 3	
7	So what they want to do is say we can just		7	was taken.	
8	put those together. But how are we, ePlus, to know		8	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, sir.	
9	which element from J-CON you're combining with which		9	THE COURT: Or the original Exhibit 3 to the	
10	element from P.O. Writer?		10	report of Dr. Shamos.	
11	In fact, I would suggest, Your Honor, that		11	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes.	
12	the number of permutations that could be combined for		12	And, specifically, we're seeking exclusion of	
13	that are almost infinite because I have no idea what		13	those I'm sorry. It also specifically, Your Honor,	
14	they are relying on and what they're not.		14	since we're introducing these slides or they are	
15	But what's most revealing, Your Honor, is		15	attempting to introduce these slides, this is rife	
16	that they were able to do it over the weekend when		16	with mischief for presenting evidence that is, I	
17	they made 22 slides that they now want to do on a		17	think, outside of the Court's rulings and would just	
18	claim by claim and element basis for J-CON and P.O.		18	create undo confusion.	
19	Writer.		19	THE COURT: Rife with mischief really is a	
20	If they could do it this past weekend, why		20	way of saying that there is a potential for other	
21	couldn't they do it months ago when Dr. Shamos had to		21	prejudice, but you don't really know what it is. So I	
22	do his report, months ago when the Court ordered the		22	can't rule on that basis. You don't make decisions on	
23	second supplemental, and months ago when the Court		23	sanctions for exclusion on that kind of apprehension.	
24	said the scheduling order required them to do the		24	That just wouldn't be right. So let's don't do that.	
25	analysis on a claim by claim basis?		25	Don't invite the error.	
		2317			2319
1	So then to come up with it now, I would		1	MR. ROBERTSON: Understood. Let me just	
2	suggest to Your Honor, is just complete surprise and a		2	suggest, I suppose the paragraphs that are in there in	
3	litigation by ambush that we now have to deal with and		3	their conclusory fashion were disclosed to us and	
4	try and figure out for the first time how I'm supposed		4	could perhaps be the subject of cross-examination of	
5	to cross-examine on these things.		5	Dr. Shamos on specifically the only thing he said	
6	THE COURT: Are you basically moving under		6	without reference to these exhibits.	
7	Rule 37 for preclusion of the evidence for failure to		7	I think I understood that Exhibit 4 they are	
8	comply with the requirement that they provide this		8	not referencing because if you look at Exhibit 4, all	
9	ahead of time at trial? I mean, ahead of time in		9	the opinions were anticipation opinions and not	
10	response to the second supplemental?		10	obviousness opinions.	
11	MR. ROBERTSON: These new		11	So if this is excluded and only	
12	THE COURT: Is that your theory?		12	THE COURT: This meaning	
13	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, sir, that's part of our		13	MR. ROBERTSON: This meaning Exhibit 3 where	
14	theory.		14	they purport to have this detailed analysis for	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	THE COURT: What's the other part of it?		15		
15	THE COURT: What's the other part of it? MR. ROBERTSON: The other part of the theory		15 16	invalidity. THE COURT: They're not offering Exhibit 3.	
15 16	MR. ROBERTSON: The other part of the theory		16	THE COURT: They're not offering Exhibit 3.	
15 16 17	MR. ROBERTSON: The other part of the theory is they had an obligation under the final pretrial		16 17	THE COURT: They're not offering Exhibit 3. That was Exhibit 3 to the report.	
15 16 17 18	MR. ROBERTSON: The other part of the theory is they had an obligation under the final pretrial order to focus in on what the facts were going to be,		16 17 18	THE COURT: They're not offering Exhibit 3. That was Exhibit 3 to the report. MR. ROBERTSON: But they are offering now the	
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2026 MS. HAGGARD, Yes. THE COURT: is there a very to print only page THE COURT: the there a very to print only page ARR ROBERTSON: I apolegize, Your Honor. I Just I know that you can do that, but that's what he is price you will he anteripation issue. ARR STOLL-DeBELL: Yard, Maybe we should may also the many that the price of the weight of the price of the page of the weight of course that the nor page. MR. STOLL-DeBELL: Thank you. MR. STOLL-DeBELL: Thank you. MR. STOLL-DeBELL: Thank you. MR. STOLL-DeBELL: Thank you. MR. ROBERTSON: I make the saw then is very vaulable. Clay, Let's go. White obse the quate that you were plang on, where does it will not be provided that you were plang on the provided that you were plang on the provided that you were plang on the your were plang on the yo			2011.01.1	9	Trial Transcript Day 10 1/19/2011 8	:00:00 AM
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24 the '704 patent, and a person ordinarily skilled in 24 from yesterday?						
20 THE COURT. I have what he gave the it goes						
	20	and ant was the text instead of person of ordinary	25	J	THE COUNT. Thave what he gave me. It goes	

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		2328			2330
1	through 165. That's what he just handed up to me.	1	thi	is slide is the same as the text of the first column	
2	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Because we deleted a lot,	2	un	der K. P.O. Writer is an electronic system for use	
3	Your Honor. You'll see big red X's. Those are the	3	by	a prospective buyer to locate and find items,	
4	ones we deleted. We put red X's through so the	4	so	urces, suppliers or vendors.	
5	numbers wouldn't change.	5		Then under J-CON, column S, it says, Part	
6	THE COURT: All right. Would you like to	6	fin	der. I have to find part finder. Oh, here it is.	
7	tell me where to look for the first one?	7	Pa	art finder is an electronic system for use by a	
8	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Your Honor. For the	8	pr	ospective buyer to locate and find items from	
9	first time we're seeing here representation to Claim	9	so	urces, suppliers or vendors based on that's what	
10	One of the '516.	10) pa	ige 99 says. And there's no text.	
11	THE COURT: Give me the page number in the	11	1	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Your Honor, that J-CON	
12	lower right-hand corner.	12	2 co	mes from cell S 34 on the same page you're looking	
13	MR. ROBERTSON: I'm sorry, sir. 99.	13	3 at		
14	THE COURT: Okay.	14	4	THE COURT: I don't see it. It doesn't say	
15	MR. ROBERTSON: Do you see what he's doing?	15	5 th	at.	
16	THE COURT: Wait a minute. On Exhibit 3, Ms.	16	6	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: It's the second paragraph.	
17	Stoll-DeBell, he says, "Refer to DX 141, P.O. Writer,	17	7 Sc	you're looking at S 34, and the second paragraph	
18	Exhibit 3, cell 34." Is that this Exhibit 3 that I've	18		ys, Retail. Locating items is disclosed at L012360.	
19	got here?	19	9 Th	nen it has that exact quote in it, and it cites to	
20	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes, Your Honor.	20		at same Bates number.	
21	THE COURT: Where is cell 34? Is that that	21	1	THE COURT: All right.	
22	numbered column the left?	22	2	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: It's actually an exact	
23	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes.	23		note out of Exhibit 3. That's all this slide is.	
24	THE COURT: Hold on. That is 34. Okay.	24		THE COURT: I understand. Actually, it's not	
25	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: So K 34 is on	25	5 an	exact quote. It begins with the part finder part	
		2329			2331
1	THE COURT: Page 6?	1	un	nder retail, not with locating.	
2	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Yes.	2		MS. STOLL-DeBELL: That's true.	
3	THE COURT: I need to look at Shamos' opinion	3		THE COURT: Okay. Now I've got it.	
4	re P.O. Writer in column K, Shamos opinion re J-CON in	4		So you had this a long time ago. This	
5	column S.	5		formation. The same information that is on 99 you	
6	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Just to make the record	6		d a long time ago, she says. And if you look at	
7	clear, Your Honor, that red box, we're not going to	7		aim if you look at K, column K and column S, you	
8	show the jury. That's directions to Mr. McDonald to	8		d have it a long time ago whenever you got his	
9	actually get into that DX141 and show that page.	9		port that had Exhibit 3 in it, didn't you?	
10	THE COURT: That's fine, but it helps me to	10		MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, I'm trying I	
11	understand it.	11		ologize. I'm trying to find where we are on P.O.	
12	All right. Using that as an example, what's	12			
13		13		riter. This is column 34. There was no THE COURT: You should be on page 6.	
	wrong? MR_ROBERTSON: Your Honor, I've just been	14		MR. ROBERTSON: I am on page 6.	
14	MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, I've just been			, ,	
15 16	handed this for the first time. I haven't even been	15		THE COURT: If you look under column K, the ference to P.O. Writer at the bottom of the slide,	
16	able to open the page to it. THE COURT: You think you get it after I did?	16			
17	THE COURT: You think you got it after I did?	17		ige 99, is a direct quote from the first entry under	
18	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: No, I think that we gave	18		llumn K, Shamos opinion re P.O. Writer.	
19	them yesterday morning slides that had cites to	19		Then if you go over to column S under Shamos	
00		20	op op	inion re J-CON in the second paragraph "(Retail),"	
20	exactly the cells in Exhibit 3 for each specific	l		alamina with the season to control to the control of	
21	paragraph on each slide.	21		eginning with the second sentence, "PartFinder" is a	
21 22	paragraph on each slide. THE COURT: Do you have now this abridged	22	2 dii	rect quote from that column. So you had these two	
21 22 23	paragraph on each slide. THE COURT: Do you have now this abridged version that she handed me? It starts off with '516,	22 23	2 dii 3 qu	rect quote from that column. So you had these two lotes on Exhibit 3.	
21 22	paragraph on each slide. THE COURT: Do you have now this abridged	22	2 dii 3 qu	rect quote from that column. So you had these two	

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		2332			2334
1	be anticipated, yes. No one ever said here's how		1	THE COURT: I shouldn't have said that. I	
2	we're going to combine these two.		2	invited that barrage.	
3	If we're just doing it for one, there are an		3	All right. This is going to be the end of	
4	infinite number of combinations.		4	it. I'm going to have to decide now.	
5	THE COURT: We have need to do it for one so		5	Okay, Ms. Stoll-DeBell.	
6	I can understand. Remember how far ahead you-all are		6	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Let me start off by saying	
7	and also will be of me. I'm behind. And I don't have		7	that every slide that we intend to use, we did cut	
8	the capacity of Silky Sullivan. You don't even know		8	them down substantially, but every slide goes exactly	
9	who that is, do you?		9	right back to this Exhibit 3.	
10	I've gone to page 6 of the original of		10	THE COURT: What? I lost	
11	Exhibit 3 and it is in green. And green is what?		11	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Every slide that we intend	
12	What's the color code for green?		12	to use today with J-CON and P.O. Writer goes exactly	
13	MR. ROBERTSON: Invalidity, Your Honor.		13	back to Exhibit 3, just like you saw that slide 99.	
14	Anticipation.		14	We have checked it, doublechecked it, triplechecked	
15	THE COURT: Wait a minute. I thought senior		15	it. We're not going to say anything other than what's	
16	judges could get out of this kind of work.		16	in here. We're not going to go to a document other	
17	"A cell with light green shading indicates a		17	than what's in here, and we're not even going to go to	
18	claim element that is anticipated by the reference in		18	a quote in a document that's not in here.	
19	its column (possibly also asserted to be obvious)."		19	. THE COURT: Thank you.	
20	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: That's right.		20	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: So they have had all of	
21	THE COURT: Okay. So you had all this.		21	this information. They didn't even raise this issue	
22	MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, if you look at		22	until about two weeks ago, Your Honor, and they did so	
23	this chart, all of them are color green. So all of		23	in the guise of a motion to enforce prior Court	
24	them are possibly obvious. But, again, it doesn't		24	orders.	
25	tell us on a claim by claim, element by element basis		25	There was no prior Court order on this. You	
		2333			2335
1	which ones they are going to select and which ones		1	never precluded this before. And you can look at	
2	they are not.		2	their bench brief, Your Honor, that they filed this	
3	So the selection was made for the first time		3	week, and there's a chart here I'm happy to hand it	
4	for these slides. That's the first time it was		4	up. They said we can rely on J-CON and P.O. Writer.	
5	revealed to us in all these things because remember		5	If they thought it wasn't sufficient, they could have	
6	THE COURT: So you're claiming surprise and		6	filed a motion for summary judgment. They could have	
7	prejudice?		7	filed a motion to preclude. In fact, they filed	
8	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, sir, because		8	countless numbers of motions to preclude us to do	
9	THE COURT: You're relying on the Southern		9	things, and this was not one of them.	
10	States test or do you have another test you want me to		10	THE COURT: I think	
11	apply?		11	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: The day before Dr. Shamos	
12	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, sir. That's the test		12	is supposed to go on the stand all of a sudden we	
	I'd like you to apply. I could not discern from this		13	can't make an argument we've disclosed all along. It	
13				was in our second supplemental invalidity contentions.	
13 14			14		
14	color-coded chart which combination was going to be		14 15		
14 15	color-coded chart which combination was going to be presented at any time.		15	I can give you the pages for that. So that's why it	
14 15 16	color-coded chart which combination was going to be presented at any time. THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?		15 16	I can give you the pages for that. So that's why it wasn't part of a prior Court order.	
14 15 16 17	color-coded chart which combination was going to be presented at any time. THE COURT: Okay. Anything else? MR. ROBERTSON: No, sir.		15 16 17	I can give you the pages for that. So that's why it wasn't part of a prior Court order. This is ambush. It's ambush to show up on	
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		2336			233
1	There was no Court order precluding it. They never		1	Did you find page 104, Your Honor?	
2	asked you to preclude it.		2	THE COURT: Yes.	
3	THE COURT: Not to preclude it, but to do		3	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Okay.	
4	something. He says that the Court order to do		4	THE COURT: All right.	
5	something was to do this pursuant to the second		5	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: And it goes to page 120	
6	supplemental the order that required the second		6	for J-CON plus P.O. Writer.	
7	supplemental supplement to the interrogatory, which		7	THE COURT: All right, Mr. Robertson, doesn't	
8	had to do with outlining all your references and		8	this go on a claim by claim basis?	
9	claims by claim analysis.		9	MR. ROBERTSON: I'm sorry?	
10	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: And we did at pages 104 to	1	10	THE COURT: Doesn't this go on a claim by	
11	page 120 of our second supplemental invalidity	1	11	claim basis?	
12	contentions, we set forth element by element analysis	1	12	MR. ROBERTSON: It does, but Dr. Shamos	
13	of J-CON plus P.O. Writer. So we did do that. We	1	13	disclaimed these interrogatory answers in his report	
14	disclosed it to them long ago.		14	and said he didn't rely on that, and that he had his	
15	THE COURT: Where is that?		15	own opinions, and that's what we relied on. And the	
16	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: The second supplemental		16	Court's ruling was he was confined to his report as it	
17	invalidity contentions.		17	was circumscribed from the second supplemental.	
18			18	••	
	THE COURT: What are the paragraphs that			This is not in Dr. Shamos' report. And we	
19	you're referring to?		19	also mention, Your Honor, the scheduling order also	
20	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I don't think we actually		20	required there be this element by element, claim by	
21	have a copy of it. I can cite pages to it Your Honor.		21	claim basis.	
22	I could show you on the computer. I don't think they		22	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I'm not saying we're using	
23	contest that we disclosed J-CON plus P.O. Writer in		23	the second supplemental for Dr. Shamos. He has his	
24	our second supplemental invalidity contentions.	2	24	report and he's going to use his report. I'm merely	
25	THE COURT: No, I don't think they contest	-	25	saying we disclosed J-CON plus P.O. Writer in the	
		2337			233
1	that. I think they contest you didn't do what you		1	second supplemental as we were required to do, and	23
1 2	that. I think they contest you didn't do what you were supposed to do, the element by element that		1	second supplemental as we were required to do, and then Dr. Shamos has his own opinion on J-CON and P.O.	23
		:			23
2	were supposed to do, the element by element that you're doing now.	:	2	then Dr. Shamos has his own opinion on J-CON and P.O. Writer.	23
2 3 4	were supposed to do, the element by element that you're doing now. MS. STOLL-DeBELL: If they contested that,	:	2 3 4	then Dr. Shamos has his own opinion on J-CON and P.O. Writer. There was not a Court order precluding us	23
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		2340		2342
1	make disclosures and the test to be used for failure	1	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Shamos' report.	
2	to make disclosure.	2	THE COURT: What paragraph?	
3	I guess what you're saying now is that we	3	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Page 26, paragraph 103.	
4	ordered expert reports, and the expert reports had to	4	It starts at the very bottom of page 26. And this is	
5	have claim by claim analysis in order to satisfy the	5	those columns, Your Honor, J and R that we sort of	
6	Supreme Court and Fourth Circuit opinions on	6	skipped over.	
7	obviousness, and they didn't do it. So they didn't	7	THE COURT: I understand.	
8	make an adequate disclosure until just the other day,	8	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: He says, I adopt the prior	
9	and you were surprised, and you're prejudiced, and,	9	art citations from Lawson's interrogatories. I adopt	
10	therefore, that's what I should be doing under Rule 37	10	them.	
11	or is it something else?	11	THE COURT: The prior art. He says, Exhibit	
12	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, sir. Your scheduling	12	3 also contains matters from Lawson's interrogatories	
13	order specifically stated that we had to comply with	13	concerning invalidity, which are included in columns	
14	Federal Rules of Civil Procedure with respect to	14	that are distinct from my opinions. I adopt the prior	
15	expert disclosures, and what they needed to contain,	15	art citations from Lawson's interrogatories, but I do	
16	and how there should not be any surprise with respect	16	not necessarily adopt the opinions expressed in the	
17	to that. And I think we have been surprised by the	17	interrogatories concerning which claims are invalid in	
18	fact that now Dr. Shamos is going to be testifying	18	the light of which references.	
19	about things that weren't disclosed.	19	On that issue, I have expressed my own	
20	THE COURT: How have you been surprised if	20	opinion in columns containing the heading beginning	
21	you knew the answers, if you knew what he was going to	21	Shamos opinion.	
22	do in the interrogatory answers?	22	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: That's right. He doesn't	
23	MR. ROBERTSON: Because he did not rely on	23	necessarily adopt them, but he doesn't say he	
24	the interrogatory answers. In fact, he actually	24	disclaims them either, Your Honor. And for the most	
25	disclaims the interrogatory answers in his report, and	25	part those citations are very similar if not identical	
		2341		2343
1	he didn't say, I'm incorporating the second	1	to what we had in our second supplemental.	
2	supplemental statement and the analysis in there in my	2	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.	
3	report.	3	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Thank you.	
4	. He said, I'm giving you new claim charts, and	4	MR. ROBERTSON: I just have one last point.	
5	I'm giving you these paragraphs, and that's going to	5	THE COURT: You have the burden to carry the	
6	be the basis of my testimony. And now what they want	6	proof on the motion. So you can have the last word,	
7	to do is fall back on something that they actually	7	but this is the last word.	
8	indicated that they weren't going to rely on.	8	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Your Honor.	
9	If Dr. Shamos	9	Just last night Ms. Stoll-DeBell emailed us	
10	THE COURT: You mean the expert indicated he	10	and told us that they would not be relying on any the	
11	wasn't going to rely on, i.e., the interrogatory	11	columns that were in the report that contained the	
12	answers?	12	interrogatory answers.	
13	MR. ROBERTSON: Excuse me, sir?	13	THE COURT: All right. Before me is a motion	
14	THE COURT: I.e., the interrogatory answers?	14	to foreclose the testimony of Dr. Shamos in its	
15	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, sir. He said he had his	15	entirety on the issue of obviousness that arises from	
16	own opinions.	16	the combination of the J-CON and the P.O. Writer. The	
17	THE COURT: All right.	17	ground for that request is the violation of the	
18	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Your Honor, could I just	18	scheduling order, which requires claim by claim	
19	point out one little thing. He did not disclaim the	19	analysis of any obviousness as well as the	
20	interrogatory answers. He said he adopted the	20	requirements of the federal rules which requires the	
21	citations.	21	expert to state fully the grounds of the opinion, the	
22	Paragraph 3 of his report, 103, page 26.	22	reasons therefore, and the materials cited in respect	
23	THE COURT: What?	23	thereof, and as those rules would be applied under the	
24	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Dr. Shamos	24	instruction of the Supreme Court of the United States	
25	THE COURT: Where?	25	in KSR and of the Federal Circuit in Innogenetics and	
23	THE GOOK!. WHOIS:	25	in Note and of the Federal Official III fillingenetics and	
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		2344			2346
1	Kahn.		1	It is said by Lawson that the report does in	
2	And the requested relief is to preclude Dr.		2	fact cover the combination in paragraph 236. In	
3	Shamos from testifying at all on the invalidity of		3	paragraph 236, Dr. Shamos, under a general heading	
4	J-CON Plus in combination with P.O. Writer. Is that		4	called the combination of J-CON and P.O. Writer	
5	the basic relief you seek?		5	renders the asserted claims obvious, says as follows.	
6	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Your Honor. I would		6	235 is the paragraph. It is my opinion that J-CON	
7	just make one point. The same analysis would apply		7	anticipates all asserted claims. It is also my	
8	both to TV/2 and RIMS.		8	opinion that P.O. Writer anticipates all of the	
9	THE COURT: We're not arguing TV/2 and RIMS.		9	asserted claims.	
10	MR. ROBERTSON: All right. And also		10	In paragraph 236, he says, To the extent that	
11	THE COURT: That's not here and you're not		11	J-CON and/or P.O. Writer are not deemed to anticipate	
12	going to bootstrap it. And it's not before me. I		12	any asserted claim, it is my opinion that such claim	
13	haven't been through I don't know how long we've		13	would have been obvious in view of the combination of	
14	been sitting here. Over an hour and a half. Don't be		14	J-CON with P.O. Writer. The same reasons for making	
15	doing that anymore. Sit down.		15	the previous two combinations, that is his assertion	
16	MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, I just want to		16	that the RIMS patent and the Dworkin patent, and the	
17	say, well, to the extent that they haven't presented		17	J-CON and the Dworkin patent taken together, apply to	
18	that analysis, Dr. Staats' fact testimony		18	combining the J-CON system as described in the J-CON	
19	THE COURT: I'm dealing with something else.		19	manual with P.O. Writer Plus V 10 as described in the	
20	I'm talking about Dr. Shamos' report.		20	P.O. Writer manual.	
21	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes. That's the relief, Your		21	The P.O. Writer Plus V 10 system provided the	
22	Honor.		22	multi-vendor capability demanded by the industry at	
23	THE COURT: All right. At the beginning of		23	the time and before the time of the invention. The	
24	the argument, ePlus' counsel said that it would be		24	J-CON system included features that one of ordinary	
25	sufficient if Dr. Shamos were confined to the text of		25	skill in the art would have been motivated to use with	
		2345			234
1	paragraph 236, and then said but that paragraph		1	the P.O. Writer system including additional details	
2	basically doesn't comply with KSR requirements or		2	about performing a cross referencing of data relating	
3	Innogenetics requirements as well.		3	to an item on a requisition to determine an	
4	The response of ePlus is that in response to		4	alternative source for the same item and/or an	
5	the order requiring it to answer second supplemental		5	acceptable substitute for the item initially selected.	
6	interrogatories, it provided interrogatory answers		6	It is asserted by Lawson that Dr. Shamos	
7	that go from page 104 to 120 that outline the		7	omitted from his report the citations to Exhibits 3	
8	combination of J-CON and P.O. Writer. And that is		8	and 4 from that paragraph. And Exhibits 3 and 4 to	
9	correct. Lawson did, in fact, do that.		9	his report do not appear there. Four is an	
10	However, in his report Dr. Shamos said that		10	anticipation chart and 3 is a claim chart that	
11	his claim chart, Exhibit 3, also contains matters from		4.4	includes all of what is in 4. Three is a matter that	
			11		
12	Lawson's interrogatories concerning invalidity which		12	has been argued here today.	
12 13	Lawson's interrogatories concerning invalidity which are included in columns that are distinct from my			has been argued here today. Now, it is argued then that if one goes back	
			12		
13	are included in columns that are distinct from my		12 13	Now, it is argued then that if one goes back	
13 14	are included in columns that are distinct from my opinions. I adopt the prior art citations from		12 13 14	Now, it is argued then that if one goes back to page 54, paragraph 181, where Dr. Shamos recites	
13 14 15	are included in columns that are distinct from my opinions. I adopt the prior art citations from Lawson's interrogatories, but I do not necessarily		12 13 14 15	Now, it is argued then that if one goes back to page 54, paragraph 181, where Dr. Shamos recites P.O. Writer Plus V10, that he recites what P.O. Writer	
13 14 15 16	are included in columns that are distinct from my opinions. I adopt the prior art citations from Lawson's interrogatories, but I do not necessarily adopt the opinions expressed in the interrogatories		12 13 14 15 16	Now, it is argued then that if one goes back to page 54, paragraph 181, where Dr. Shamos recites P.O. Writer Plus V10, that he recites what P.O. Writer has in paragraphs 181 through 184. He does do that,	
13 14 15 16 17	are included in columns that are distinct from my opinions. I adopt the prior art citations from Lawson's interrogatories, but I do not necessarily adopt the opinions expressed in the interrogatories concerning which claims are valid in light of which		12 13 14 15 16	Now, it is argued then that if one goes back to page 54, paragraph 181, where Dr. Shamos recites P.O. Writer Plus V10, that he recites what P.O. Writer has in paragraphs 181 through 184. He does do that, but he does not show any combination there.	
13 14 15 16 17 18	are included in columns that are distinct from my opinions. I adopt the prior art citations from Lawson's interrogatories, but I do not necessarily adopt the opinions expressed in the interrogatories concerning which claims are valid in light of which references. On that issue, I have expressed my own		12 13 14 15 16 17	Now, it is argued then that if one goes back to page 54, paragraph 181, where Dr. Shamos recites P.O. Writer Plus V10, that he recites what P.O. Writer has in paragraphs 181 through 184. He does do that, but he does not show any combination there. It is also said that if one goes to page 65	
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	are included in columns that are distinct from my opinions. I adopt the prior art citations from Lawson's interrogatories, but I do not necessarily adopt the opinions expressed in the interrogatories concerning which claims are valid in light of which references. On that issue, I have expressed my own opinion in columns containing headings beginning		12 13 14 15 16 17 18	Now, it is argued then that if one goes back to page 54, paragraph 181, where Dr. Shamos recites P.O. Writer Plus V10, that he recites what P.O. Writer has in paragraphs 181 through 184. He does do that, but he does not show any combination there. It is also said that if one goes to page 65 where he discusses the combination of the RIMS patent	
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	are included in columns that are distinct from my opinions. I adopt the prior art citations from Lawson's interrogatories, but I do not necessarily adopt the opinions expressed in the interrogatories concerning which claims are valid in light of which references. On that issue, I have expressed my own opinion in columns containing headings beginning Shamos opinion.		12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Now, it is argued then that if one goes back to page 54, paragraph 181, where Dr. Shamos recites P.O. Writer Plus V10, that he recites what P.O. Writer has in paragraphs 181 through 184. He does do that, but he does not show any combination there. It is also said that if one goes to page 65 where he discusses the combination of the RIMS patent plus Dworkin 940 rendering the claims obvious, that he	
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	are included in columns that are distinct from my opinions. I adopt the prior art citations from Lawson's interrogatories, but I do not necessarily adopt the opinions expressed in the interrogatories concerning which claims are valid in light of which references. On that issue, I have expressed my own opinion in columns containing headings beginning Shamos opinion. Therefore, the interrogatory answers really		12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Now, it is argued then that if one goes back to page 54, paragraph 181, where Dr. Shamos recites P.O. Writer Plus V10, that he recites what P.O. Writer has in paragraphs 181 through 184. He does do that, but he does not show any combination there. It is also said that if one goes to page 65 where he discusses the combination of the RIMS patent plus Dworkin 940 rendering the claims obvious, that he has explained in 223, 224, 225 and 226 how to combine	
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	are included in columns that are distinct from my opinions. I adopt the prior art citations from Lawson's interrogatories, but I do not necessarily adopt the opinions expressed in the interrogatories concerning which claims are valid in light of which references. On that issue, I have expressed my own opinion in columns containing headings beginning Shamos opinion. Therefore, the interrogatory answers really do not play into this analysis because the challenge		12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Now, it is argued then that if one goes back to page 54, paragraph 181, where Dr. Shamos recites P.O. Writer Plus V10, that he recites what P.O. Writer has in paragraphs 181 through 184. He does do that, but he does not show any combination there. It is also said that if one goes to page 65 where he discusses the combination of the RIMS patent plus Dworkin 940 rendering the claims obvious, that he has explained in 223, 224, 225 and 226 how to combine those two as well as one sentence from 227. Much of	

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		2348			2350
1	J-CON plus Dworkin 940 renders the asserted claims		1	determine on its own whether there were differences	
2	obvious in Dr. Shamos' report, and he discusses that		2	among them and the '704 patent. Such vague testimony	
3	in 229 through 234.		3	would not have been helpful to a lay jury in avoiding	
4	And that brings us to his discussion of the		4	the pitfalls of hindsight that belie a determination	
5	combination of J-CON and P.O. Writer. And the test		5	of obviousness."	
6	here must be understood in view of the decisions of		6	It is that measure of the disclosure	
7	the Supreme Court in KSR and others.		7	obligation that is to be applied to the adequacy of	
8	There the Court says that it will be		8	the report here. This matter was brought to the	
9	necessary for a court to look to interrelated		9	attention of the Court on December 30, and I denied	
10	teachings of multiple patents, the effects of demands		10	the motion to enforce prior Court orders. That was	
11	known to the design community, or present in the		11	the vehicle for presenting this issue to the Court.	
12	marketplace, and the background knowledge possessed by		12	And at the time I had some concern about the adequacy	
13	a person having ordinary skill in the art all in order		13	of the Shamos report, but as I understood the	
14	to determine whether there was an apparent reason to		14	arguments being made to me, and they were really made	
15	combine the known elements in the fashion claimed by		15	in that brief and then on the telephone, I erred on	
16	the patent at issue. To facilitate review, this		16	the side of allowing this matter to go forward to see	
17	analysis should be made explicit.		17	where crystallization could occur and whether or not	
18	Then citing Kahn with approval, the Court		18	the parties could sort this out. And that	
19	cites that part of Kahn which says rejections on		19	crystallization has gone forward, and it has resulted	
20	obviousness grounds cannot be sustained by mere		20	in the filing the night before last of a number of	
21	conclusory statements. Instead, there must be some		21	slides wherein the element by element analysis that is	
22	articulated reasonings with some rational underpinning		22	required has been proffered as an outline to be aided	
23	to support the legal conclusions of obviousness.		23	by Dr. Shamos' testimony.	
24	The Federal Circuit has since KSR decided		24	In that element, first, I need at this point	
25	Innogenetics, I-n-n-o-g-e-n-e-t-i-c-s, Innogenetics v.		25	to say that if one goes back and looks at Exhibit 3	
		2349			235
1	Abbott Laboratories, there the Court held, the	2010	1	and reads through it carefully, one sees and it is	235
1 2	Abbott Laboratories, there the Court held, the District Court held, that an expert's report on	20.10	1 2	and reads through it carefully, one sees and it is admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart,	235
		2010			235
2	District Court held, that an expert's report on	2010	2	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart,	235
2	District Court held, that an expert's report on obviousness asserted claims was deficient for purposes	20.0	2 3	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart, Exhibit 3, under Shamos opinions does Dr. Shamos	235
2 3 4	District Court held, that an expert's report on obviousness asserted claims was deficient for purposes of the disclosure under Rule 26 for each of the claims	20.0	2 3 4	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart, Exhibit 3, under Shamos opinions does Dr. Shamos combine the J-CON and the P.O. Writer at all. He just	235
2 3 4 5	District Court held, that an expert's report on obviousness asserted claims was deficient for purposes of the disclosure under Rule 26 for each of the claims that he analyzes for obviousness. Dr. Patterson	20.0	2 3 4 5	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart, Exhibit 3, under Shamos opinions does Dr. Shamos combine the J-CON and the P.O. Writer at all. He just doesn't do it in the claim by claim analysis. It	235
2 3 4 5	District Court held, that an expert's report on obviousness asserted claims was deficient for purposes of the disclosure under Rule 26 for each of the claims that he analyzes for obviousness. Dr. Patterson merely lists, said the Court, a number of prior art	20.0	2 3 4 5 6	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart, Exhibit 3, under Shamos opinions does Dr. Shamos combine the J-CON and the P.O. Writer at all. He just doesn't do it in the claim by claim analysis. It doesn't say any combination.	235
2 3 4 5 6 7	District Court held, that an expert's report on obviousness asserted claims was deficient for purposes of the disclosure under Rule 26 for each of the claims that he analyzes for obviousness. Dr. Patterson merely lists, said the Court, a number of prior art references and then concludes with the stock phrase		2 3 4 5 6 7	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart, Exhibit 3, under Shamos opinions does Dr. Shamos combine the J-CON and the P.O. Writer at all. He just doesn't do it in the claim by claim analysis. It doesn't say any combination. We are left to get to that point to use	235
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	District Court held, that an expert's report on obviousness asserted claims was deficient for purposes of the disclosure under Rule 26 for each of the claims that he analyzes for obviousness. Dr. Patterson merely lists, said the Court, a number of prior art references and then concludes with the stock phrase "To one skilled in the art, it would have been obvious		2 3 4 5 6 7 8	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart, Exhibit 3, under Shamos opinions does Dr. Shamos combine the J-CON and the P.O. Writer at all. He just doesn't do it in the claim by claim analysis. It doesn't say any combination. We are left to get to that point to use paragraph 236. And the bottom line is that 236 does	235
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	District Court held, that an expert's report on obviousness asserted claims was deficient for purposes of the disclosure under Rule 26 for each of the claims that he analyzes for obviousness. Dr. Patterson merely lists, said the Court, a number of prior art references and then concludes with the stock phrase "To one skilled in the art, it would have been obvious to perform the genotyping methods in the claims that		2 3 4 5 6 7 8	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart, Exhibit 3, under Shamos opinions does Dr. Shamos combine the J-CON and the P.O. Writer at all. He just doesn't do it in the claim by claim analysis. It doesn't say any combination. We are left to get to that point to use paragraph 236. And the bottom line is that 236 does not satisfy the requirements of KSR or Innogenetics.	235
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	District Court held, that an expert's report on obviousness asserted claims was deficient for purposes of the disclosure under Rule 26 for each of the claims that he analyzes for obviousness. Dr. Patterson merely lists, said the Court, a number of prior art references and then concludes with the stock phrase "To one skilled in the art, it would have been obvious to perform the genotyping methods in the claims that were at issue there of that patent that was at issue."		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart, Exhibit 3, under Shamos opinions does Dr. Shamos combine the J-CON and the P.O. Writer at all. He just doesn't do it in the claim by claim analysis. It doesn't say any combination. We are left to get to that point to use paragraph 236. And the bottom line is that 236 does not satisfy the requirements of KSR or Innogenetics. It is a conclusory opinion about obviousness. It	235
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	District Court held, that an expert's report on obviousness asserted claims was deficient for purposes of the disclosure under Rule 26 for each of the claims that he analyzes for obviousness. Dr. Patterson merely lists, said the Court, a number of prior art references and then concludes with the stock phrase "To one skilled in the art, it would have been obvious to perform the genotyping methods in the claims that were at issue there of that patent that was at issue."		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart, Exhibit 3, under Shamos opinions does Dr. Shamos combine the J-CON and the P.O. Writer at all. He just doesn't do it in the claim by claim analysis. It doesn't say any combination. We are left to get to that point to use paragraph 236. And the bottom line is that 236 does not satisfy the requirements of KSR or Innogenetics. It is a conclusory opinion about obviousness. It incorporates or purports to incorporate by reference	235
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	District Court held, that an expert's report on obviousness asserted claims was deficient for purposes of the disclosure under Rule 26 for each of the claims that he analyzes for obviousness. Dr. Patterson merely lists, said the Court, a number of prior art references and then concludes with the stock phrase "To one skilled in the art, it would have been obvious to perform the genotyping methods in the claims that were at issue there of that patent that was at issue." The Court went on to say that there must be some articulated reasoning with some rational		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart, Exhibit 3, under Shamos opinions does Dr. Shamos combine the J-CON and the P.O. Writer at all. He just doesn't do it in the claim by claim analysis. It doesn't say any combination. We are left to get to that point to use paragraph 236. And the bottom line is that 236 does not satisfy the requirements of KSR or Innogenetics. It is a conclusory opinion about obviousness. It incorporates or purports to incorporate by reference or it does incorporate by reference the reasons given	235
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	District Court held, that an expert's report on obviousness asserted claims was deficient for purposes of the disclosure under Rule 26 for each of the claims that he analyzes for obviousness. Dr. Patterson merely lists, said the Court, a number of prior art references and then concludes with the stock phrase "To one skilled in the art, it would have been obvious to perform the genotyping methods in the claims that were at issue there of that patent that was at issue." The Court went on to say that there must be some articulated reasoning with some rational underpinning to support the legal conclusion of		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart, Exhibit 3, under Shamos opinions does Dr. Shamos combine the J-CON and the P.O. Writer at all. He just doesn't do it in the claim by claim analysis. It doesn't say any combination. We are left to get to that point to use paragraph 236. And the bottom line is that 236 does not satisfy the requirements of KSR or Innogenetics. It is a conclusory opinion about obviousness. It incorporates or purports to incorporate by reference or it does incorporate by reference the reasons given for explaining to other patents that would be obvious,	235
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	District Court held, that an expert's report on obviousness asserted claims was deficient for purposes of the disclosure under Rule 26 for each of the claims that he analyzes for obviousness. Dr. Patterson merely lists, said the Court, a number of prior art references and then concludes with the stock phrase "To one skilled in the art, it would have been obvious to perform the genotyping methods in the claims that were at issue there of that patent that was at issue." The Court went on to say that there must be some articulated reasoning with some rational underpinning to support the legal conclusion of obviousness citing Kahn and KSR. Again, it cites KSR		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart, Exhibit 3, under Shamos opinions does Dr. Shamos combine the J-CON and the P.O. Writer at all. He just doesn't do it in the claim by claim analysis. It doesn't say any combination. We are left to get to that point to use paragraph 236. And the bottom line is that 236 does not satisfy the requirements of KSR or Innogenetics. It is a conclusory opinion about obviousness. It incorporates or purports to incorporate by reference or it does incorporate by reference the reasons given for explaining to other patents that would be obvious, that's RIMS plus Dworkin and J-CON plus Dworkin,	235
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	District Court held, that an expert's report on obviousness asserted claims was deficient for purposes of the disclosure under Rule 26 for each of the claims that he analyzes for obviousness. Dr. Patterson merely lists, said the Court, a number of prior art references and then concludes with the stock phrase "To one skilled in the art, it would have been obvious to perform the genotyping methods in the claims that were at issue there of that patent that was at issue." The Court went on to say that there must be some articulated reasoning with some rational underpinning to support the legal conclusion of obviousness citing Kahn and KSR. Again, it cites KSR or Kahn requiring the analysis to be made specific.		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart, Exhibit 3, under Shamos opinions does Dr. Shamos combine the J-CON and the P.O. Writer at all. He just doesn't do it in the claim by claim analysis. It doesn't say any combination. We are left to get to that point to use paragraph 236. And the bottom line is that 236 does not satisfy the requirements of KSR or Innogenetics. It is a conclusory opinion about obviousness. It incorporates or purports to incorporate by reference or it does incorporate by reference the reasons given for explaining to other patents that would be obvious, that's RIMS plus Dworkin and J-CON plus Dworkin, without in any way explaining how those reasons apply	235
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	District Court held, that an expert's report on obviousness asserted claims was deficient for purposes of the disclosure under Rule 26 for each of the claims that he analyzes for obviousness. Dr. Patterson merely lists, said the Court, a number of prior art references and then concludes with the stock phrase "To one skilled in the art, it would have been obvious to perform the genotyping methods in the claims that were at issue there of that patent that was at issue." The Court went on to say that there must be some articulated reasoning with some rational underpinning to support the legal conclusion of obviousness citing Kahn and KSR. Again, it cites KSR or Kahn requiring the analysis to be made specific.		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart, Exhibit 3, under Shamos opinions does Dr. Shamos combine the J-CON and the P.O. Writer at all. He just doesn't do it in the claim by claim analysis. It doesn't say any combination. We are left to get to that point to use paragraph 236. And the bottom line is that 236 does not satisfy the requirements of KSR or Innogenetics. It is a conclusory opinion about obviousness. It incorporates or purports to incorporate by reference or it does incorporate by reference the reasons given for explaining to other patents that would be obvious, that's RIMS plus Dworkin and J-CON plus Dworkin, without in any way explaining how those reasons apply to this scenario.	235
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	District Court held, that an expert's report on obviousness asserted claims was deficient for purposes of the disclosure under Rule 26 for each of the claims that he analyzes for obviousness. Dr. Patterson merely lists, said the Court, a number of prior art references and then concludes with the stock phrase "To one skilled in the art, it would have been obvious to perform the genotyping methods in the claims that were at issue there of that patent that was at issue." The Court went on to say that there must be some articulated reasoning with some rational underpinning to support the legal conclusion of obviousness citing Kahn and KSR. Again, it cites KSR or Kahn requiring the analysis to be made specific. And then to give guidance about what should be done, the Court says, nowhere does Dr. Patterson state how		2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	admitted in the argument that nowhere in the chart, Exhibit 3, under Shamos opinions does Dr. Shamos combine the J-CON and the P.O. Writer at all. He just doesn't do it in the claim by claim analysis. It doesn't say any combination. We are left to get to that point to use paragraph 236. And the bottom line is that 236 does not satisfy the requirements of KSR or Innogenetics. It is a conclusory opinion about obviousness. It incorporates or purports to incorporate by reference or it does incorporate by reference the reasons given for explaining to other patents that would be obvious, that's RIMS plus Dworkin and J-CON plus Dworkin, without in any way explaining how those reasons apply to this scenario. And you can go back and read the discussion	235
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	235	2	23
1	time of the invention. The J-CON system included	1	at a trial unless the failure was substantially
2	features that one of ordinary skill in the art would	2	justified or is harmless. The sanctions that are
3	have been motivated to use with the P.O. Writer	3	permitted are outlined.
4	system, including additional details about performing	4	That same basic framework animated the
5	a cross referencing of data relating to an item on a	5	Southern States. The first test is was the party
6	requisition to determine an alternative source with	6	surprised about the testimony? The answer to that is
7	the same item and/or an acceptable substitute for the	7	yes and no. EPlus has known for some time about the
8	item initially selected.	8	combination theory of J-CON plus P.O. Writer. But the
9	That description is inadequate to the day as	9	it has not been on notice of exactly what Lawson was
10	required by KRS as supplemented by Innogenetics. And	10	going to say about how that combination occurred until
11	it's explicit teaching and command harkening back to	11	these slides were presented a couple of nights ago.
12	the Kahn decision about the need to articulate how and	12	And even now they are being narrowed down. So I think
13	why a person of ordinary skilled in the art would have	13	it's fair to say the surprise component augers in
14	found the claim of the '704 patent obvious in light of	14	favor of ePlus.
15	some combination of those particular references.	15	The nature of the surprise is particularly
16	It is possible, I suppose, to allow Dr.	16	important given the Supreme Court's and Federal
17	Shamos to testify to the P.O. Writer the sentence that	17	Circuit's recent articulations of the need for
18	is the last sentence of paragraph 236. However, that	18	specificity on combination testimony and obviousness.
19	is in such conclusory form that, like the District	19	The next test is the ability of the party to
20	Court in Innogenetics, it is not credible to think	20	cure that surprise. Given the convoluted nature of
21	that a lay jury could examine that text and reach any	21	Dr. Shamos' reasoning, and it's almost impossible to
22	conclusion on its own.	22	expect the opposing party to have anticipated exactly
23	So the motion then has to be tested. This is	23	what was going to be delivered to it today or last
24	a failure disclose after extensive opportunity to do	24	night or night before last, I guess it was, I'm sorry,
25	so the actual details of the opinion required by those	25	and to cure the surprise by effective
	235:	3	23
1	cases as well as by the actual articulation of Rule	1	cross-examination. And that's what has to be done
2	26, which requires the expert to state in full all of	2	here. That's the cure. Plus the need to have its own
3	the opinions and all the reasons therefore, and in a	3	expert reassess all of the testimony now being offered
4	combination opinion there has to be a combination	4	in the form that it's now being offered in order to
5	explained in the way that Innogenetics and KSR	5	adjust to the surprise.
6	require.	6	And that would be a method that conceptually
7	And so the question is: Can his testimony	7	could be available to cure, but to do that would allow
8	then be excluded? The test to be applied here is the	8	this testimony, if presented, by Dr. Shamos to disrupt
9	Southern States test according to the plaintiff. And	9	the trial. And I don't really have any good
10	that test has its Genesis in the decision called	10	explanation on the record for failure to sort this out
11	Rambus v. Infineon.	11	in the way that they were going to use it at trial.
12	Failure adequately to disclose under Rule	12	I've told the parties from the beginning they
13	26(c) is excused by two exceptions. Does anybody	13	needed to sort this out specifically. And I on
	have	14	numerous occasions said the consequence can be
14	nare		
14 15	Do you have a current Federal Rules down at	15	exclusion, and you need to be aware of all that and
		15 16	exclusion, and you need to be aware of all that and tried to give the parties an opportunity to make sure
15	Do you have a current Federal Rules down at		
15 16	Do you have a current Federal Rules down at your desk?	16	tried to give the parties an opportunity to make sure
15 16 17	Do you have a current Federal Rules down at your desk? MS. HAGGARD: No, but I can go grab one.	16 17	tried to give the parties an opportunity to make sure they understood what the consequence were. And so I
15 16 17 18	Do you have a current Federal Rules down at your desk? MS. HAGGARD: No, but I can go grab one. THE COURT: Mine is blocked by all these	16 17 18	tried to give the parties an opportunity to make sure they understood what the consequence were. And so I don't find the explanation for the failure to disclose
15 16 17 18 19	Do you have a current Federal Rules down at your desk? MS. HAGGARD: No, but I can go grab one. THE COURT: Mine is blocked by all these documents and I can't reach it. I can't even move the	16 17 18 19	tried to give the parties an opportunity to make sure they understood what the consequence were. And so I don't find the explanation for the failure to disclose what should have been disclosed adequate. And the
15 16 17 18 19 20	Do you have a current Federal Rules down at your desk? MS. HAGGARD: No, but I can go grab one. THE COURT: Mine is blocked by all these documents and I can't reach it. I can't even move the file.	16 17 18 19 20	tried to give the parties an opportunity to make sure they understood what the consequence were. And so I don't find the explanation for the failure to disclose what should have been disclosed adequate. And the importance of the testimony, it's the lynchpin of the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Do you have a current Federal Rules down at your desk? MS. HAGGARD: No, but I can go grab one. THE COURT: Mine is blocked by all these documents and I can't reach it. I can't even move the file. Have you got one? That's it. Rule 37(c)	16 17 18 19 20 21	tried to give the parties an opportunity to make sure they understood what the consequence were. And so I don't find the explanation for the failure to disclose what should have been disclosed adequate. And the importance of the testimony, it's the lynchpin of the J-CON, P.O. Writer obviousness argument, and so it's
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Do you have a current Federal Rules down at your desk? MS. HAGGARD: No, but I can go grab one. THE COURT: Mine is blocked by all these documents and I can't reach it. I can't even move the file. Have you got one? That's it. Rule 37(c) says if a party fails to provide information or	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	tried to give the parties an opportunity to make sure they understood what the consequence were. And so I don't find the explanation for the failure to disclose what should have been disclosed adequate. And the importance of the testimony, it's the lynchpin of the J-CON, P.O. Writer obviousness argument, and so it's critical, and it's important to both sides, obviously.

		2011.01	.19	Trial Transcript Day 10 1/19/2011	8:00:00 Ar
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1	jury of the failure are other sanctions including any		1	context of this case with the complexity and the	
2	of the others listed in 37(D)(2)(a) 1 through 6 and		2	nature of the technology here, this kind of testimony	
3	(B)(2)(a) 1 through 6, directing that matters embraced		3	needs to be tethered to expert testimony for the jury	
4	in the order or other designated facts be taken as		4	to actually be able to apprehend, understand, and do	
5	established for purposes of the action as the		5	the appropriate analysis.	
6	prevailing party claims, prohibiting the disobedient		6	And so with respect to Dr. Staats, it's been	
7	party from supporting or opposing designated claims of		7	conceded that he has that they are offering no	
8	defenses or from introducing designated matters in		8	anticipation opinions with respect to him. They do	
9	evidence, striking pleadings in whole or in part,		9	have a combination of J-CON and Dworkin, which Your	
10	staying further proceedings until the order is obeyed,		10	Honor has already referred to.	
11	dismissing the action or proceeding in whole or in		11	In the same exact analysis that the Court has	
12	part, rendering a default judgment against the		12	just done with respect to J-CON and P.O. Writer, if it	
13	disobedient party. I believe that's the right		13	was followed, it's equally as conclusory.	
14	reference, (a) 1 through 6.		14	In fact, if I could just direct the Court to	
15	So the remedy here is, the only practical		15	one paragraph, if I could, just to illustrate this	
16	remedy given the situation, is to preclude the		16	point at page 68 of Dr. Shamos' report.	
17	testimony of Dr. Shamos on the issue of combination of		17	THE COURT: Are you bringing this up for the	
18	J-CON and P.O. Writer. The motion to that extent is		18	first time?	
19	granted.		19	MR. ROBERTSON: No, sir.	
20	Now, you said there's something else about		20	THE COURT: What is it that you think we	
21	Dr. Staats.		21	can you just keep going and going and going.	
22	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Your Honor. Can I refer		22	Ultimately, there was a precursor motion as to which I	
23	you back to Dr. Shamos' report beginning at page 68?		23	probably didn't do the right thing, and I'm trying to	
24	THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this		24	cure it, but I don't remember any objection to Staats	
25	fundamental question. Can an invalidity or		25	on J-CON and Dworkin.	
1	combination ever be sustained on the basis of fact	2357	1	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: We don't intend to have	2359
2	testimony only?		2	Dr. Shamos talk about J-CON plus Dworkin.	
3	MR. ROBERTSON: I don't believe it can, Your		3	THE COURT: He's not going to talk about it	
4	Honor.		4	so why are you talking about it?	
5	THE COURT: Is there a case that holds that?		5	MR. ROBERTSON: Well, then Dr. Staats doesn't	
6	MR. ROBERTSON: I think the cases that let		6	need to testify because if Dr. Shamos isn't going to	
7	me just refer you, if I can, to, I think, Proveris		7	talk about J-CON and Dworkin, then there's no basis to	
8	Scientific Corp. v. Innovasystems, 536 F.3d 1256,		8	have Dr. Staats testify about J-CON because it then	
9	1257.		9	has no relevance to this case because it would be	
10	THE COURT: Cite it again.		10	completely untethered to expert testimony.	
11	MR. ROBERTSON: It's Proveris		11	To address that point, Your Honor, we did	
12	THE COURT: Just the case.		12	raise this precise J-CON plus Dworkin issue in the	
13	MR. ROBERTSON: 536 F.3d 1256, 1257, Federal		13	brief that we filed back on that we had the	
14	Circuit, 2008. Expert testimony is required to		14	argument on December 30. That's what the argument	
15	establish invalidity where the subject matter is		15	became focused on. It became focused on P.O. Writer	
16	sufficiently complex to fall beyond the grasp of an		16	and J-CON because of the slides we received this	
17	ordinary layperson. That's a parenthetical that's		17	weekend. But in respect to the J-CON plus Dworkin	
18	coming out of that case.		18	THE COURT: They are not offering that.	
. •	Also I can cite Koito Manufacturing Co. v.		19	MR. ROBERTSON: All right. Then Dr. Staats	
19		1	-		
19 20			20	shouldn't be permitted to testify	
20	Turn-Key-Tech, 381 F.3d 1142 at page 1152, that's		20 21	shouldn't be permitted to testify. THE COURT: Why? Ms. What's-Her-Name was	
20 21	Turn-Key-Tech, 381 F.3d 1142 at page 1152, that's Federal Circuit, 2004. We hold that the defendant		21	THE COURT: Why? Ms. What's-Her-Name was	
20 21 22	Turn-Key-Tech, 381 F.3d 1142 at page 1152, that's Federal Circuit, 2004. We hold that the defendant needed some explanatory testimony or other evidence to		21 22	THE COURT: Why? Ms. What's-Her-Name was allowed to testify.	
20 21	Turn-Key-Tech, 381 F.3d 1142 at page 1152, that's Federal Circuit, 2004. We hold that the defendant		21	THE COURT: Why? Ms. What's-Her-Name was	

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		2368			2370
1	talking about an average jury. This is hard. I mean,		1	stuff. You should done it months ago.	
2	I spent I don't know how many hours trying to		2	MR. ROBERTSON: I just got the slides Monday	
3	understand this stuff, and I have to go back and read.		3	night, Your Honor. I'm sorry.	
4	It's like reading the rules of the Supreme Court of		4	THE COURT: That's because you-all made a	
5	Virginia. I wouldn't think about filing a brief there		5	side deal that puts you at that risk. You should have	
6	without reading those rules every time.		6	never made that side deal. Otherwise, the rule is	
7	Well, every time that I have to deal with		7	exhibits that's aren't done at the pretrial conference	
8	this I have to go back and check these patents and		8	don't come in, and that includes demonstrative	
9	some of the basics on them just so I understand them.		9	exhibits. So you-all made a side deal that made all	
10	What do you think the jury is going to do?		10	this possible. You didn't run it by me. You didn't	
11	Let me hear Mr. Robertson.		11	check anything with anybody. It's not allowed.	
12	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I think that's a separate		12	Here's what happens because you do it. Because we're	
13	issue.		13	in the process of having to solve these problems. And	
14	THE COURT: No, it isn't. Because it's the		14	every time you get up, you come up with something	
15	scope of what he's going to testify to.		15	else.	
16	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I think for sure he ought		16	Now, address the question of Dr. Staats.	
17	to be able to testify about the factual predicate		17	MR. ROBERTSON: I would not have a problem	
18	underlying those three paragraphs.		18	with Dr. Shamos testifying as to these three	
19	THE COURT: I understand.		19	paragraphs that have been cited.	
20	How much more of this do I have to deal with?		20	THE COURT: That's not an issue. Dr. Staats,	
21	You know what? This has now taken up half of this		21	can he testify to the facts that Shamos would use in	
22	day. I don't understand. I'm going to tell you		22	there?	
23	something. What you have done is convinced me beyond		23	MR. ROBERTSON: I don't think he needs to or	
24	question that the next people who come in here to try		24	has to. In fact, I think it would be nothing more	
25	a patent case are going to be on a leash that Ripley		25	than confusing and cause undue delay and would be	
		2369			2371
1	is not going to believe, and they're going to do it		1	misleading. It's represented to me this morning that	
2	without disrupting and tearing up the life of juries.		2	Dr. Staats would be testifying on direct examination	
3	These people do not make the kind of money		3	for an hour and a half to an hour and three-quarters,	
4	that you all make, and they had a right to have		4	and I would at least have an hour of cross-examination	
5	you-all prepared and have it over with so that I don't		5	for what? To establish that he had some system that	
6	have to interrupt their day taking half their day		6	did something that is no longer relevant to any issue	
7	doing this.		7	of invalidity in this case, obviousness or	
8	If I had known this, I could have let them		8	anticipation.	
9	not come in until 1 o'clock. I don't understand what		9	THE COURT: They say that his testimony is	
10	you-all think.		10	relevant to obviousness. That because the J-CON	
11	MR. ROBERTSON: I apologize, Your Honor. We		11	system you heard her.	
12	received 167 slides. We met for hours yesterday.			MR. ROBERTSON: There's no	
14	. 333. 734 107 Shado. TTO mot for hours yesterday.			ROBERTOOK, THORSON	
13	They would only reduce them to 107. We still have		12 13	THE COURT: Why do you make a statement like	
13 14	They would only reduce them to 107. We still have		13	THE COURT: Why do you make a statement like	
14	these problems.		13 14	that?	
14 15	these problems. Now your ruling has just taken out at least		13 14 15	that? MR. ROBERTSON: There's no expert opinion in	
14 15 16	these problems. Now your ruling has just taken out at least 26 more, and I think there are some others. I don't		13 14 15 16	that? MR. ROBERTSON: There's no expert opinion in this case anymore, Your Honor, that has anything to do	
14 15 16 17	these problems. Now your ruling has just taken out at least 26 more, and I think there are some others. I don't want to have to go through them with the Court either,		13 14 15 16 17	that? MR. ROBERTSON: There's no expert opinion in this case anymore, Your Honor, that has anything to do with obviousness. So he can't take the stand	
14 15 16 17 18	these problems. Now your ruling has just taken out at least 26 more, and I think there are some others. I don't want to have to go through them with the Court either, but this is what we've been presented with.		13 14 15 16 17	that? MR. ROBERTSON: There's no expert opinion in this case anymore, Your Honor, that has anything to do with obviousness. So he can't take the stand THE COURT: There's no expert opinion	
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14 15 16 17 18 19	these problems. Now your ruling has just taken out at least 26 more, and I think there are some others. I don't want to have to go through them with the Court either, but this is what we've been presented with. If you want me to deal with them as they come up during the trial, I can also do that, but that		13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	that? MR. ROBERTSON: There's no expert opinion in this case anymore, Your Honor, that has anything to do with obviousness. So he can't take the stand THE COURT: There's no expert opinion about MR. ROBERTSON: About J-CON for anticipation	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	these problems. Now your ruling has just taken out at least 26 more, and I think there are some others. I don't want to have to go through them with the Court either, but this is what we've been presented with. If you want me to deal with them as they come up during the trial, I can also do that, but that would also be disruptive.		13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	that? MR. ROBERTSON: There's no expert opinion in this case anymore, Your Honor, that has anything to do with obviousness. So he can't take the stand THE COURT: There's no expert opinion about MR. ROBERTSON: About J-CON for anticipation or obviousness.	
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		2408	
1 A	A Well, I think there's a document that's variously been	1	THE COURT: That is a different question. Was the
2 0	called the brochure and the general information manual. I	2	existence of the patent disclosed for RIMS disclosed to the
3 t	think it was in the brochure.	3	Patent Office in the file history.
4 (Q What are you referring to in your second bullet point	4	MR. McDONALD: That wasn't my question. My question
5 h	here?	5	-
6 <i>F</i>	A The second bullet point refers to the RIMS system that was	6	THE COURT: That is the question.
7 t	the subject of the '989 patent. That was a parts ordering and	7	MR. McDONALD: disclosed as prior art to the
8 i	inventory management system.	8	Patent Office. That's what my question is.
9 (Q Now, was the is RIMS, is that one of the things you	9	MR. ROBERTSON: Well, then, I think he'd be
10 c	called a prior art reference?	10	testifying as a patent attorney, not as a I think he was
11 <i>A</i>	A Yes.	11	qualified as an expert in electronic commerce.
12 (Q What is your third point there?	12	THE COURT: I don't think I think he can testify
13 <i>F</i>	A Well, the patents don't do any more than follow the	13	whether there was anything that was whether the file history
	instructions in the TV/2 literature which is to combine a parts	14	disclosed the existence of the RIMS or the TV/2 system. What
	ordering and inventory management system with TV/2.	15	was prior art, he can't give that opinion if you are asking
	Q In the bullet point here, you have the word or the letters	16	that question. I think it's not proper.
	RIMS, R-I-M-S, rather than parts ordering system; right?	17	If you want to ask him whether under the places where
	A Yes.	18	it says prior art the RIMS patent was disclosed, you can ask
	Q Does the literature specifically say to combine the TV/2	19	that, too, but that's a different question than the one you
	system with the RIMS system, that brochure?	20	just asked.
			•
	A Well, the TV/2 no. The brochure didn't mention RIMS by	21	Q Dr. Shamos, with respect to the portions of the file
	name. It said parts ordering and inventory management system.	22	histories of the patents in this case that specifically
	Q So why is it that you concluded from that that that taught	23	identify prior art references, okay, can we talk about that for
	combining the TV/2 system specifically with the RIMS system? A Because of the second bullet point which is that RIMS is a	24	a moment? A Yes.
1 p	parts ordering and inventory management system.	2409	Q Was there any literature regarding the RIMS system that
	Q Can you explain to us what you meant by that last bullet	2	was disclosed and identified as prior art?
	point on this?	3	A No.
	A Yes. So once there is an expressed teaching or	4	
	The second secon	'	Ω Was there any literature disclosing the TV/2 system as
	prescription in the literature to do something, even if it's	5	Q Was there any literature disclosing the TV/2 system as
	prescription in the literature to do something, even if it's	5	prior art?
6 r	never been done before, it's still obvious to do it because one	5	prior art? A Yes.
6 r 7 i:	never been done before, it's still obvious to do it because one is taught to do it, and that's what the TV/2 literature said to	6 7	prior art? A Yes. Q And if we go to the Plaintiff's Exhibit 1, please, the
6 r 7 i:	never been done before, it's still obvious to do it because one is taught to do it, and that's what the TV/2 literature said to do, is take this wonderful product that we have at IBM, and you	6 7 8	prior art? A Yes. Q And if we go to the Plaintiff's Exhibit 1, please, the '683 patent, and to the first page under other publications,
6 r 7 i: 8 d	never been done before, it's still obvious to do it because one is taught to do it, and that's what the TV/2 literature said to do, is take this wonderful product that we have at IBM, and you can use it with a parts ordering and inventory management	6 7 8 9	prior art? A Yes. Q And if we go to the Plaintiff's Exhibit 1, please, the '683 patent, and to the first page under other publications, the top third of the page there, do you see that blown up on
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6 r 7 ii 8 c 9 c 10 s 11 C 112 ii 13 p	never been done before, it's still obvious to do it because one is taught to do it, and that's what the TV/2 literature said to do, is take this wonderful product that we have at IBM, and you can use it with a parts ordering and inventory management system. Q As part of your analysis in this case with respect to the invalidity issues, did you review the file histories of the patents?	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	prior art? A Yes. Q And if we go to the Plaintiff's Exhibit 1, please, the '683 patent, and to the first page under other publications, the top third of the page there, do you see that blown up on the screen right now, Dr. Shamos? A Yes. Q Now, did you actually see in the file histories specifically of this patent, the '683 patent, a list that
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66 rr7 ii: 88 cc 88 cc 80 cc 100 sc 111 cc 112 ii: 113 FF 115 cc 116 rr 117 aa 118 A	never been done before, it's still obvious to do it because one is taught to do it, and that's what the TV/2 literature said to do, is take this wonderful product that we have at IBM, and you can use it with a parts ordering and inventory management system. Q As part of your analysis in this case with respect to the invalidity issues, did you review the file histories of the patents? A Yes, I did. Q Did that, those file histories include any information regarding disclosures made to the Patent Office about prior art? A Yes. Q In your review of the file histories, did you see anything	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	prior art? A Yes. Q And if we go to the Plaintiff's Exhibit 1, please, the '683 patent, and to the first page under other publications, the top third of the page there, do you see that blown up on the screen right now, Dr. Shamos? A Yes. Q Now, did you actually see in the file histories specifically of this patent, the '683 patent, a list that specifically identified the two IBM Technical Viewer/2 documents listed here as prior art? A Yes. Q This list, at least this part of it shown up on the screen, doesn't have any reference to the RIMS system; right? A No.
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66 rr 7 is 8 c 7 is 9 c 7 is 111 c 1	never been done before, it's still obvious to do it because one is taught to do it, and that's what the TV/2 literature said to do, is take this wonderful product that we have at IBM, and you can use it with a parts ordering and inventory management system. Q As part of your analysis in this case with respect to the invalidity issues, did you review the file histories of the patents? A Yes, I did. Q Did that, those file histories include any information regarding disclosures made to the Patent Office about prior art? A Yes. Q In your review of the file histories, did you see anything that showed that the RIMS system was disclosed to the Patent Office as prior art to the patents involved in this case?	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	prior art? A Yes. Q And if we go to the Plaintiff's Exhibit 1, please, the '683 patent, and to the first page under other publications, the top third of the page there, do you see that blown up on the screen right now, Dr. Shamos? A Yes. Q Now, did you actually see in the file histories specifically of this patent, the '683 patent, a list that specifically identified the two IBM Technical Viewer/2 documents listed here as prior art? A Yes. Q This list, at least this part of it shown up on the screen, doesn't have any reference to the RIMS system; right? A No. Q Did you review the list of publications disclosed on all three of the patents-in-suit as part of your analysis?
66 rr 7 is 8 c 7 is 9 c 7 is 111 c 1	never been done before, it's still obvious to do it because one is taught to do it, and that's what the TV/2 literature said to do, is take this wonderful product that we have at IBM, and you can use it with a parts ordering and inventory management system. Q As part of your analysis in this case with respect to the invalidity issues, did you review the file histories of the patents? A Yes, I did. Q Did that, those file histories include any information regarding disclosures made to the Patent Office about prior art? A Yes. Q In your review of the file histories, did you see anything that showed that the RIMS system was disclosed to the Patent Office as prior art to the patents involved in this case? MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, Your Honor. That calls	6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	prior art? A Yes. Q And if we go to the Plaintiff's Exhibit 1, please, the '683 patent, and to the first page under other publications, the top third of the page there, do you see that blown up on the screen right now, Dr. Shamos? A Yes. Q Now, did you actually see in the file histories specifically of this patent, the '683 patent, a list that specifically identified the two IBM Technical Viewer/2 documents listed here as prior art? A Yes. Q This list, at least this part of it shown up on the screen, doesn't have any reference to the RIMS system; right? A No. Q Did you review the list of publications disclosed on all three of the patents-in-suit as part of your analysis? A Yes.

2011.01.19 Trial Transcript Day 10 1/19/2011 8:00:00 AM A No term for this case? 1 2 Q Did you, as part of your analysis in this case, look in Α Yes general at the landscape regarding electronic sourcing systems Did you use that Court's construction? in existence in the early 1990s? So what are you talking about here with respect to the Q Did you prepare a slide regarding that as well? second bullet point on this slide? A Well, because the prior art included electronic sourcing 7 MR. McDONALD: Can we turn to slide six, please. systems, the applicants for these patents did not invent 9 Q Dr. Shamos, is this slide six here up on the screen right electronic sourcing systems now, is that the slide you prepared regarding electronic 10 10 Q What was the significant of that to your analysis? 11 sourcing systems as of the early 1990s? A I don't know that it had significance other than it 12 appears as though plaintiffs are claiming that they did invent 12 Q When you said early 1990s, can you tell me exactly what electronic sourcing system. 13 13 time frame you were zeroing in on? 14 MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, Your Honor. Move to Yes, the period of 1993 and before 15 strike Q Why did you zero in on that particular time frame? 16 THE COURT: Why is that? 16 17 A Because the critical date with respect to these patents 17 MR. ROBERTSON: He's telling us what he thinks the 18 occurred --18 inventors are appearing to disclose? How can he possibly know MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, Your Honor. Again, he's 19 19 that? MR. McDONALD: I don't think that's what he said. I 20 testifying to legal objections that are not within the scope of 20 21 what he's been qualified as an expert for. 21 think he was explaining why he thought that was important. I MR. McDONALD: Well, I think this is helpful to the 22 don't think he said it that way. 22 jury to understand what the critical date is, Your Honor. I 23 THE COURT: He came pretty close. The jury can pay 23 attention and can understand what to do with that or not 24 don't think there's any dispute. 24 25 THE COURT: We'll instruct the injury on that, won't Overruled. 2413 1 Q Dr. Shamos, as part of your analysis here, did you review

2415

MR. McDONALD: Yeah, I think you will. I want to

make sure the jury knows that this witness is using the same 3

date you're going to instruct them.

MR. ROBERTSON: He doesn't have to opine -- do you 5

want to make a representation as to what you consider the 6

Q For purposes of your analysis, Dr. Shamos, what did you

consider to be the critical date? 9

10 A August of 1993.

Q How did you come up with that date? 11

A One year before the filing of the patent. 12

13 Q So why don't you tell us what you were trying to explain

here in this first bullet point on the slide that's up on the

15 screen right now?

16 A Yes. Well, one of the earliest commercial uses of

computers was to do parts ordering and electronic sourcing. 17

18 Over the decades, the systems became more sophisticated, and by

19 the early 1990s, there are at least these three prior art

references that were prior art systems that were in existence; 20

RIMS, which we've talked about, a system called PO Writer, and 21

22 another system called J-CON, all of which performed electronic

23

Q When you use the phrase electronic sourcing system here, 24

did you do that familiar with the Court's construction of that

any disclosures regarding the RIMS system in any detail?

What did you review about the RIMS system?

Well, primarily, I reviewed -- there was some product

brochures, and I reviewed the '989 patent.

THE COURT: The what patent?

THE WITNESS: '989. Johnson '989.

Q When was the Johnson '989 patent filed approximately? 9

10 A Well, it was in 1993/1994 range.

MR. McDONALD: Can we put up the '989 patent. I

believe it's Plaintiff's Exhibit 10. If we can blow up the top 12

13 third of that page.

Q Does this -- this is a copy of that '989 patent you said

15 you looked at in some detail; right, Dr. Shamos?

16

11

Is there some information on this page here that would 17

18 indicate when that application was filed?

19 A Yes, It's here.

20 When was --

21 Opposite number 22. April 2nd, 1993.

Q As part of your review of the '989 patent, was there any

23 indication that after that date of April of 1993, any additions

or changes to the specification of that application were made 24

before the patent issued in January of '98?

2528 2530 THE COURT: He actually ended up coming pretty close, ask Mr. McDonald, how long do you see your closing argument? 2 but for awhile I was beginning to think we were all going to You do have to respond to the infringement, and you have to 3 become grayer than we are deal with the question of invalidity MR. ROBERTSON: Well, the reason I think I can MR. McDONALD: I'm thinking around an hour and a streamline it some more is because J-CON is no longer prior 5 half. 5 art, and we're going to be asking for instruction on that 6 6 THE COURT: Okay. That's not too bad. Now, the next because I think there is some confusion just from the jury's question, how are we going to do -- we have a motion for question. J-CON is no longer being offered for any purposes of judgment as a matter of law on infringement by the plaintiff. 8 9 invalidity --We have no motions at this time by the defendant. THE COURT: If you want instructions, I want you all 10 Do you foresee making a motion for judgment as a 10 11 to get me the instructions and get them to the other side in 11 matter of law on any issue, Mr. McDonald? If so, what do you plenty of time for me to think about. 12 anticipate and how long do you think it will take me to hear 12 13 MR. ROBERTSON: It might just be a matter of removing 13 vou? 14 the items listed or identified as the prior art in there. I 14 MR. McDONALD: We did bring a motion on the think PO Writer is no longer prior art for purposes of 15 15 infringement issue at the close of the plaintiff's case, Your 16 invalidity or for any reason, so it's a matter -- that will Honor. I think we'd bring a renewed motion on both 17 help me streamline my presentation of Mr. Hilliard. 17 infringement and invalidity before the case goes to the jury. MR. ROBERTSON: We, of course, have the JMOL of 18 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Is there anything else 18 that any of you -- I know you don't want to, but I've got life infringement, and then we'd have a JMOL of no invalidity at the 19 19 20 that I've got to sort out for the next several weeks. So 20 21 you'll finish tomorrow? 21 My suggestion might be, since Your Honor is setting MR. ROBERTSON: I'm fairly -- yes. perhaps, Friday aside for the discussion of the jury issues, 22 22 THE COURT: He may have some redirect, of course, of 23 23 that maybe we can have all those arguments -- that we can 24 Dr. Shamos. So that's Thursday. And then you're going --24 reserve, just as we did today, on our motion at the conclusion we're going to have to deal with the instructions. I don't see of their infringement rebuttal and have them all at the same 25 2529 2531 2529 2531 that would be a particularly long process, but I need to tell time the jury what to do about the case and with their lives, and I 2 THE COURT: I'm inclined to think that might be the 3 don't want them sitting around while we're talking about best thing to do from the standpoint of actually getting this instructions if we're going to have a lot to say about case wrapped up. So I'll tell this to the jury tomorrow 5 instructions 5 morning, and we'll go from there. All right. 6 So I'd like you to take a look at the instructions Oh, who's got the verdict forms? I would like to 7 tonight and tell me if you have any major questions about them. look at them. You all had them. 8 Because one of the alternatives is to let the jury have Friday MR. McDONALD: We received a copy, I think, sometime off and we do the -- and then we have argument on Monday. How 9 during the course of the day today. We'd like a chance to look 9 10 long do you have for closing argument, Mr. Robertson, your 10 at it -opening and your rebuttal would you say? You've done this, 11 THE COURT: I would, too. That's all I'm saving. 11 12 this is the third time, so I'm sure you have refined it so you All right. Thank you all. We'll be in adjournment 13 can probably get it all said in two or three sentences. 13 THE CLERK: Judge, for your information, you only MR. ROBERTSON: Not if the past is prologued, Your have 25 criminals hearings next week, and I think 11 pretrials. 14 14 Honor. 15 So you're in pretty good shape. 15 THE COURT: How long do you anticipate? 16 16 17 (Discussion off the record.) 17 MR. ROBERTSON: Certainly less than an hour and a half. I think more like an hour and 15 minutes, and that's 18 (Court adjourned.) 18 19 what I'm going to be shooting on. I haven't -- we're working 20 on it. I haven't actually rehearsed it yet, but I will 20 21 certainly be doing that. 21 22 I suppose if we have the weekend, I'll have more time 22 23 to try to get it focused and razor-sharp. Just off topic, we 23 24 do have certain motions for judgment as a matter of law. 24 THE COURT: That's the next question. I'm going to 25

		2532	2
1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		2534
2	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA	1	(The proceedings in this matter commenced at
<u>2</u> 3	RICHMOND DIVISION	2	9:15 a.m.)
4 - 5	:	3	(The jury is not present.)
l eP	PLUS, INC., :	4	THE CLERK: Civil Action No. 3:09CV00620,
5	Plaintiff, :	5	
v. S	: Civil Action : No. 3:09CV620		ePlus, Incorporated v. Lawson Software, Incorporated.
	WSON SOFTWARE, INC., :	6	Mr. Scott L. Robertson, Mr. Craig T. Merritt,
7	: January 20, 2011	7	Ms. Jennifer A. Albert, and Mr. Michael G. Strapp
3	Defendant. : :	8	represent the plaintiff. Mr. Daniel W. McDaniel,
)		9	Mr. Dabney J. Carr, IV, Ms. Kirstin L. Stoll-DeBell,
0	COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT E. PAYNE	10	Mr. William D. Schultz, and Ms. Rachel C. Hughey
	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE, AND A JURY	11	represent the defendant.
1 2		12	Are counsel ready to proceed?
3		13	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Your Honor.
	PPEARANCES:	14	MR. McDONALD: Yes, Your Honor.
	cott L. Robertson, Esq. ennifer A. Albert, Esq.	15	THE COURT: What do you need to see me about?
6 Mi	ichael T. Strapp, Esq.	16	MR. McDONALD: I think we worked out all the
	OODWIN PROCTOR 01 New York Avenue, NW		issues on the Hilliard slides. I think the only thing
W	/ashington, D.C. 20001	17	, ,
В 9 Сг	raig T. Marritt. Esg	18	that was outstanding was these jury questions.
	raig T. Merritt, Esq. HRISTIAN & BARTON	19	MR. ROBERTSON: There is also
	09 E. Main Street, Suite 1200	20	THE COURT: I don't need the jury questions,
1 Kı	ichmond, VA 23219-3095	21	to deal with them now.
	Counsel for the plaintiff ePlus	22	MR. ROBERTSON: All right.
2 3		23	THE COURT: Oh, the questions raised by the
4	DIANE J. DAFFRON, RPR	24	jury. Oh, yes. What do you want to do about the
5	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	25	questions? Where is that thing that was submitted
		2533	2
	2533		2535
	PPEARANCES: (Continuing)	1	yesterday? Court Exhibit 4.
	aniel W. McDonald, Esq. irstin L. Stoll-DeBell, Esq.	2	Are P.O. Writer and J-CON patented, if so,
	/illiam D. Schultz, Esq.	3	when? Didn't Dr. Staats say that it was within a
	achel C. Hughey, Esq.	4	year?
l MI	ERCHANT & GOULD	5	Basically, what he said is for them to
	200 IDS Center	6	remember. So was the J-CON system only used for
	O South Eighth Street		
ivii 6	inneapolis, MN 55402-2215	7	automotive purposes and couldn't be used, all that big
	abney J. Carr, IV, Esq.	8	long text is something he testified to or didn't, and
	ROUTMAN SANDERS	9	they'll have to remember that testimony. And you-all
	routman Sanders Building	10	will address it in argument; is that right?
	001 Haxall Point .O. Box 1122	11	MR. McDONALD: I think that's fair, Your
	ichmond, VA 23218-1122	12	Honor.
)		13	MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, I think the real
	Counsel for the defendant Lawson Software.	14	response, what I would suggest, Your Honor, is that
1		15	just you need not concern yourself with it. Whether
2 3		16	the J-CON system addressed auto parts or medical
3 4		17	systems, the J-CON system is not prior art in this
5			
6		18	case, and that's why they don't need to consider it.
7		19	Dr. Shamos didn't over any opinions with respect to it
В		20	and I think this is just ripe for confusion if we say
1		21	it had some significance.
		22	The same thing with were P.O. Writer and
0			
) 1		23	J-CON patented. That's evidence of some confusion on
0 1 2 3		23 24	J-CON patented. That's evidence of some confusion on the part of the jury. First of all, they need not
9 0 1 2 3 4 5			

		2568			2570
1	correspondence that takes place between the Patent	1		examiner that he understands that this is now the '989	
2	Office and the applicant. The applicants will file an	2		patent, right?	
3	application and the office reviews it. And if they	3		A No, he knew it was a patent.	
4	reject any claims or if they allow any claims, they do	4		Q That's why he put it in there, right?	
5	so by providing a document back to the applicant.	5		A Yes.	
6	It's called an office action in which the nature of	6		Q Now, I think you agreed with me earlier that when	
7	the action is stated and an explanation is given by	7		you are going to apply for a patent or when you're	
8	the examiner for why he did what he did.	8		looking at a patent for purposes of infringement or	
9	Q Here under heading No. 4 it says the disclosure is	9		invalidity you need to look at it and read it as a	
10	objected to because of the following informalities; do	10		whole, correct?	
11	you see that?	1.		A I'm sorry. Could you say it again?	
12	A Yes.	12		Q Yeah. You need to view the claim as a whole, not	
13	Q The disclosure, that's what's contained in the	13		its little pieces, right?	
14	application when the applicants first filed the patent	14		A I didn't think it was phrased that way in your	
15	describing what they believe their invention is,	15		original question, but, yes, you evaluate the claim as	
16	right?	16		a whole for invalidity purposes.	
17 18	A Yes. Q That becomes the specification of the patent if	17		Q So you can't say, for example, if there's an element that says in determining whether there's a	
19	the patent issues?	19		selected matching item available in inventory, you	
20	A Correct.	20		just can't go and focus on a prior art reference and	
21	Q And it indicates here that the applicant must	2		say, Well, there is a discussion of inventory. So	
22	update some things. Do you see that? A Yes.	22		that element is satisfied. You have to read it in the	
		24		context of the entire claim; isn't that right? A Yes.	
24 25	Q One of the things it says, the application data on page 12 with the current status of each of the	25		THE COURT: Is your question you have to read	
1	referenced applications or a new abandoned or new	2569		the prior art is context of the entire claim of the	2571
1	referenced applications, e.g. now abandoned or now	1		the prior art in context of the entire claim of the	
2	patent number, question mark, or which is abandoned,	2		patent-in-suit? Is that your question?	
3	and now a serial number, symbol, question mark, etc.,	3		MR. ROBERTSON: I think that's right, Your	
4 5	correct? A Yes.	5		Honor. THE COURT: You didn't make the antecedent	
6	Q Why don't we go to page 575 of the document. Do	6		noun clear.	
7	you see here at the bottom of the page, in fact,	7		MR. ROBERTSON: I'm sorry. Let me see if I	
8	there's a reference to an application number? Do you	8		can.	
9	see it? It's a little difficult to read, but it's in	9		Q You have to consider whether the prior art	
	the lower left-hand corner.			·	
10 11	A Yes.	10		satisfies that claim element when you look at the claim and consider it in its entirety; isn't that	
12	Q That application number has been crossed out and	12		right?	
13	there the examiner has now written United States	13			
				A For obviousness purposes, you must consider the	
14	Patent No. 5,712,989. Do you see that?	14		claim as a whole.	
15 16	A Yes.	15		Q For anticipation purposes don't you need to	
16	Q So the examiner has appreciated that what was now	16		consider the claim as a whole, as well?	
17	being fully described was the actual '989 RIMS patent	17		A I don't think so. MR POREPTSON: Cap we look at slide 27 if	
10	that it issued, correct?	18		MR. ROBERTSON: Can we look at slide 27, if	
18	A Well, what happened was that during the	19		we could.	
19			U	Q This is what you relied on when you said RIMS	
19 20	prosecution of the '683 patent, the '989 patent	20	1	pooroh for itomo in multiple secures	
19 20 21	prosecution of the '683 patent, the '989 patent issued, and the examiner required the applicants to	2′		search for items in multiple sources; do you see that?	
19 20 21 22	prosecution of the '683 patent, the '989 patent issued, and the examiner required the applicants to amend the specification to replace the word	22	2	A Yes.	
19 20 21 22 23	prosecution of the '683 patent, the '989 patent issued, and the examiner required the applicants to amend the specification to replace the word "application" with the patent number that was	2 ² 22 23	2	A Yes. Q And you had certain little excerpts from the '989	
19 20 21 22	prosecution of the '683 patent, the '989 patent issued, and the examiner required the applicants to amend the specification to replace the word	22	2 3 4	A Yes.	

	1	1 - 2011.01.20	Trial Transcript Day 11
		2596	2598
1	Q So this is from the '683 patent, but this is in	1	MR. McDONALD: Can we put figure 5A back up,
2	all the patents-in-suit; is that right, Dr. Shamos?	2	please, from the '989 patent.
3	A Yes.	3	BY MR. McDONALD:
4	Q Can you tell us what being described here in the	4	Q So for purposes of the RIMS disclosure that's
5	'683 patent at column 18?	5	incorporated into the patents-in-suit, is there
6	A Well, what's being described is the generation of	6	anything from figure 5A that indicates what that
7	one or more purchase orders.	7	internal customer transaction is actually called?
8	Q That first item there, what is that? It says, "An	8	A Well, it says it refers to in block 334,
9	order from the customer to the supplier, an	9	customer internal P.O.
10	administrative purchase."	10	Q What does P.O. stand for?
11	A Well, that seems to contradict what we were	11	A Purchase order.
12	talking about before about what an administrative	12	MR. McDONALD: Well, can we go to column 17
13	purchase is because that doesn't look internal.	13	of the '989 patent. Could you blow up a section from
14	THE COURT: Well, it can't be internal	14	lines 35 to 43, please.
15	according to the construction.	15	BY MR. McDONALD:
16	Q Well, if we look at	16	Q I think you were asked some questions about
17	THE COURT: Can it?	17	whether the system generates the purchase orders in
18	MR. McDONALD: Yes, it can. Well, let me	18	those figures 5A and 5B or not. I'd like to direct
19	walk through this.	19	your attention to this paragraph, Dr. Shamos. Can you
20	THE COURT: Are you trying to make a point	20	tell us what this paragraph of the RIMS patent is
21	here that when a company owns something in inventory,	21	explaining about that purchase order building process?
22	and it's paid for it, and one department has it but	22	A Yes, it's describing what happens, for example,
23	another department wants it, and there's a bookkeeping	23	for items of product types 1, 3 and 4. It creates a
24	entry to reallocate funds within the company, that you	24	purchase order between the customer and the
25	have a vending going on; is that the point?	25	distributor.
		2597	2599
1	MR. McDONALD: That's sourcing, Your Honor.	1	Q Does it refer to figures 5A and 5B to support that
2	THE COURT: Well, I'll let the jury decide	2	statement or not?
3	whether it is or not, I guess, but	3	A Yes.
4	BY MR. McDONALD:	4	Q What does it indicate in terms of what system uses
5	Q You just testified that the whole RIMS	5	the purchase order build program? Was it that local
6	specification is incorporated by reference into the	6	computer?
7	patents in this suit, correct?	7	THE COURT: Let him testify.
8	A Yes.	8	A Well, it says for items of product types 01, 03
9	Q And in the RIMS patent, doesn't it specifically	9	and 04, local computer 40 uses purchase order build
10	say that those customer internal transactions are	10	program 112 to create a purchase order.
11	called purchase orders?	11	Q If we go to figure 2A of the '989 patent
12	MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, leading.	12	MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, outside the scope.
13	THE COURT: Let him testify. That's enough.	13	I didn't ask anything about figure 2A.
14	Q All right. So does	14	MR. McDONALD: It's referred to in this
15	THE COURT: Sustained.	15	paragraph that refers to 5A.
16	Q Does the RIMS specification describe the internal	16	THE COURT: Well, that doesn't make it
17	customer transaction?	17	something that was a topic of his examination.
18	A Yes, we went through this in discussing figure 5,	18	Sustained.
19	which has the decision block when processing a	19	BY MR. McDONALD:
20	requisition looking at the different type codes and	20	Q Let's turn now to the patent, the file history,
21	deciding whether to issue an internal purchase order	21	Exhibit 4, that Mr. Robertson was asking you about.
22	or not an internal purchase order.	22	He was asking you about whether or not well, let's
23	Q That was from that figure 5A of the RIMS patent,	23	talk about the issue of whether or not there was a
24	correct?	24	disclosure to the Patent Office that any aspect of the

25 A Yes.

25 RIMS system was actually prior art. Did you look at

	2	600		2602
1	the file history, Exhibit 4, to determine whether or	1	really retreading. You're repeating basically what	
2	not the RIMS system was actually disclosed as prior	2	you said on direct examination, and that isn't what	
3	art?	3	redirect is about. So let's go on to something that	
4	A Yes.	4	he actually asked about.	
5	Q What did you conclude about that?	5	MR. McDONALD: Okay.	
6	A It wasn't.	6	BY MR. McDONALD:	
7	Q What's the basis for that conclusion?	7	Q Can we go to the office action in the file	
8	MR. ROBERTSON: Objection. This calls for	8	history? Turn to page, I think it would be about 182.	
9	legal conclusions.	9	MR. McDONALD: Could you blow that up, Bill.	
10	MR. McDONALD: He's asked the exact same	10	The number ending with 3720.	
11	questions. I want to get a chance for him to explain	11	THE COURT: Do you want to blow the number up	
12	his reasoning.	12	or the picture up?	
13	MR. ROBERTSON: I didn't ask	13	MR. McDONALD: I just want to help Dr.	
14	THE COURT: He didn't ask him the reasoning.	14	Shamos	
15	He volunteered that. Mr. Robertson opposed it.	15	THE WITNESS: I have it.	
16	MR. McDONALD: Well, the exact issue was is	16	BY MR. McDONALD:	
17	the RIMS system disclosed as prior art.	17	Q So this is the same office action you were asked	
18	THE COURT: I ruled. It's over. I'm not	18	about earlier, correct?	
19	going to have you testifying about the law.	19	A Yes.	
20	BY MR. McDONALD:	20	MR. McDONALD: Can we go to the two pages	
	Q Dr. Shamos, is there any documentation in the file	21		
21	•		later, please. Its part of this office action.	
22	history of Plaintiff's Exhibit 4, the '683 file	22	THE COURT: Can you blow that up? Can you	
23	history, that goes specifically to the issue of	23	read that, Dr. Shamos?	
24 25	disclosing prior art to the Patent Office? MR. ROBERTSON: Objection, Your Honor. It's	24 25	THE WITNESS: Well, I'm reading from the original document.	
	2	601		260
1	2 the same question asked in a way	601	THE COURT: All right. Well, the jury is	260
			THE COURT: All right. Well, the jury is being asked to look at it here, and I can't read it,	260
1	the same question asked in a way	1		260
1 2	the same question asked in a way MR. McDONALD: This is a fact. I'm not	1 2	being asked to look at it here, and I can't read it,	260
1 2 3	the same question asked in a way MR. McDONALD: This is a fact. I'm not asking him for an opinion. This is a fact.	1 2 3	being asked to look at it here, and I can't read it, and I don't see how they can read it. So if you can	260
1 2 3 4	the same question asked in a way MR. McDONALD: This is a fact. I'm not asking him for an opinion. This is a fact. THE COURT: It's the same. It's another way	1 2 3 4	being asked to look at it here, and I can't read it, and I don't see how they can read it. So if you can blow it up, let's get to where you want to go. Where	260
1 2 3 4 5	the same question asked in a way MR. McDONALD: This is a fact. I'm not asking him for an opinion. This is a fact. THE COURT: It's the same. It's another way of doing the same thing, I think. There may be a	1 2 3 4 5	being asked to look at it here, and I can't read it, and I don't see how they can read it. So if you can blow it up, let's get to where you want to go. Where are you going?	260
1 2 3 4 5 6	the same question asked in a way MR. McDONALD: This is a fact. I'm not asking him for an opinion. This is a fact. THE COURT: It's the same. It's another way of doing the same thing, I think. There may be a question you can ask. I'm not going to get into	1 2 3 4 5 6	being asked to look at it here, and I can't read it, and I don't see how they can read it. So if you can blow it up, let's get to where you want to go. Where are you going? MR. McDONALD: Paragraph No. 7 here from the	260
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	the same question asked in a way MR. McDONALD: This is a fact. I'm not asking him for an opinion. This is a fact. THE COURT: It's the same. It's another way of doing the same thing, I think. There may be a question you can ask. I'm not going to get into asking it, but that isn't the one.	1 2 3 4 5 6	being asked to look at it here, and I can't read it, and I don't see how they can read it. So if you can blow it up, let's get to where you want to go. Where are you going? MR. McDONALD: Paragraph No. 7 here from the office action.	260
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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	the same question asked in a way MR. McDONALD: This is a fact. I'm not asking him for an opinion. This is a fact. THE COURT: It's the same. It's another way of doing the same thing, I think. There may be a question you can ask. I'm not going to get into asking it, but that isn't the one. BY MR. McDONALD: Q Dr. Shamos, is there I think you were asked about whether the TV/2 documentation was considered by	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	being asked to look at it here, and I can't read it, and I don't see how they can read it. So if you can blow it up, let's get to where you want to go. Where are you going? MR. McDONALD: Paragraph No. 7 here from the office action. MR. ROBERTSON: I'm going to object, Your Honor. I didn't ask anything about this page or paragraph 7.	260
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THE COURT: All right. Mr. Robertson. 2618 1 THE COURT: Are we ready for the jury? 2 MR. ROBERTSON: Thank you, Your Honor. I'm just 2 3 reserving for the record, as I understand we are arguing 3 (Jury in.) tomorrow. Your Honor, ePlus moves for judgment as a matter of 5 law under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 50, that all of the THE COURT: Has anybody filed briefs on these JMOLs? 6 asserted claims, '683, '516, and '172 patents are valid, Somebody mentioned it, and I just haven't checked. Mr. Neal, 6 As Rule 50 provides, a judgment as a matter of law 7 7 do vou have a pad? 8 may be granted when a reasonable jury would not have a legally Now, ladies and gentlemen, you've been hearing 8 9 sufficient evidentiary basis to find for the nonmoving party on testimony in the case of -- Lawson's side on the issue of 10 that issue. Thank you. infringement and also on the affirmative defenses of 10 11 THE COURT: You are just moving against validity. 11 invalidity, and now it's time for ePlus to respond to the 12 MR. ROBERTSON: On that issue. As we had previously invalidity points that were made by Lawson in its case, and put into the record, that judgment of law should be granted on 13 13 that's what this next part of the trial will be. infringement, and we had also preserved that for the time 14 Just so you understand, that is also the last part of period that Your Honor specified you wanted to have oral 15 15 the trial except for the closing arguments and your argument which I understand to be tomorrow, and I did confer --16 16 deliberative process 17 THE COURT: You're not moving now after he's finished 17 Just for your information, for those of you who have 18 on that? been on juries before, I know that you know that sometimes the MR. ROBERTSON: I would like to renew that, yes, Your 19 19 jury decides the question of what's to be done if they return a 20 Honor 20 verdict of one kind or another, either infringement or not. 21 THE COURT: I just want procedurally to know what I'm 21 whatever, what happens then, doing. That's all. 22 22 In this case, what happens after you return your 23 MR. ROBERTSON: I understand verdict does not involve you. It is a matter that the Court 23 THE COURT: All right. 24 24 will be taking care of, so your last responsibility will be to 25 MS. HUGHEY: Thank you, Your Honor. For the record, hear this evidence today and then to hear the closing arguments 2617 2619 2617 Lawson opposes ePlus's judgment as a matter of law on and the instructions and deliberate and decide on the basic invalidity. This Court should deny ePlus's motion for judgment issues of patent infringement and patent validity. Once you 3 as a matter of law because a reasonable jury has more than a return the verdict on those, then the rest of what happens, if legally sufficient evidentiary basis to find for Lawson on the anything, is for the Court to decide. Is that satisfactory; issue of invalidity of the asserted claims. counsel? 5 5 MR. ROBERTSON: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor. 6 At trial, documents demonstrated, witnesses testified regarding the features and functionality of the prior art. Dr. THE COURT: All right, Mr. Strapp, are you taking 7 8 Shamos went through every single claim --MR_STRAPP: Yes_Your Honor_ePlus calls as its THE COURT: I'm going to hear the arguments tomorrow. 9 10 MS. HUGHEY: Okay. For these reasons, Lawson opposes next witness Mr. Ken Farber. ePlus's judgment as a matter of law, and to the extent that 11 11 KENNETH FARBER, 12 ePlus has renewed a judgment as a matter of law on the issue of 12 infringement, we also oppose that, and, once again, renew our a witness, called by the plaintiff, having been first duly 13 13 14 sworn, testified as follows: THE COURT: Your motion on infringement? DIRECT EXAMINATION 15 15 MS. HUGHEY: Yes. BY MR. STRAPP: 16 16 17 THE COURT: All right. Are we ready then --17 Q Could you please state your name again for the record. MR. ROBERTSON: One other issue, I don't know if the 18 18 19 Court wants to now inform the jury we're moving to a new phase 19 And just to refresh everyone's memories, can you please 20 of the trial for rebuttal describe your present employment. 20 21 THE COURT: Yes. And you are rebutting on both 21 A Sure. I'm the president of ePlus Systems and content 22 infringement and invalidity. Are you going to -- are you going 22 to offer any evidence -- I mean, you have the right of rebuttal How long have you been in that position? 23 23 24 on infringement and invalidity. Are you rebutting both or one? 24 Ten years

MR. ROBERTSON: Just one, Your Honor, the invalidity.

Q Mr. Farber, last time you were on the stand, you offered

Farher - Direct 2620 Farher - Direct 2622 some testimony about the ePlus/Ariba license agreement; do you MR. STRAPP: Can you blow up the first paragraph 1 recall that? 2 2 there, please A Yes Q When was this particular agreement entered into between Q Has ePlus ever licensed the three patents that are at ePlus and Ariba? issue in this case to any other companies? A February 12th, 2005. 5 Q Mr. Farber, can you turn, please, to section F of the 6 7 Q What other companies has ePlus licensed the patents to? agreement. That's on page four of the license, bottom of the A We've licensed the patents to companies such as SAP, page, paragraph 11. It's got the Bates number on the bottom 8 9 SciQuest, Verian, Perfect Commerce. right 600. Q And approximately how much revenue has ePlus received for 10 A 600? 10 11 licensing the three patents that are in suit in this case? 11 It's up on your screen as well. 12 THE COURT: May I see counsel for just a minute. 12 13 Q Do you see in front of you. Mr. Farber, is that a complete 13 list of the licensees for ePlus's patents-in-suit? 14 (Discussion at sidebar as follows:) 14 15 15 THE COURT: I'm a little bit confused about using 16 Q Has ePlus ever licensed the patents-in-suit to anyone else 17 besides these five companies? 17 these exhibits. Mr. McDonald, do you want the exhibits in? 18 A There was a patent license granted to a company called 18 MR. McDONALD: We had opposed their admission at one ProcureNet which is the company -- or piece of the company that point, Your Honor, but you said they could come in. We would 19 19 20 stipulate to what he's already testified about the cumulative O And that was back in what time frame? 21 numbers. I think he could probably get through it without 21 A It was around the acquisition, about ten years or so ago having to go through these things. 22 22 THE COURT: Why do we need to have the documents in 23 Q Would you consider each of the five companies listed here. 23 Ariba, SAP, Perfect Commerce, Verian, and SciQuest to be 24 if they'll agree to the amounts? competitors of ePlus? 25 MR. STRAPP: I wanted to show that each one of the 25 2621 2623 2621 A Yes. They are direct competitors. licenses were for the same three patents that are in suit in Q And competitors in the e-procurement software industry? this case and that each of these companies are the competitors. A That's correct. I mean, maybe I can do that without showing the documents. Q What about ProcureNet, are they a competitor of ePlus? MR. McDONALD: I've seen them all. They all are the A No. ProcureNet is not a competitor. 5 three patents-in-suit 6 Q Listed here you have the five license agreements for the THE COURT: I'm sure if he knows that, he'll testify companies ePlus considers as competitors to the e-procurement to it. Then we don't have to get into any discussion of that. 8 software industry? 8 MR. McDONALD: That would certainly be what we'd A That's correct 9 appreciate Your Honor Q Are you personally familiar with license agreements, the 10 MR. STRAPP: All right, so we'll do it without 10 five license agreements that you've described? showing them the documents. 11 11 THE COURT: Then we don't have to get into -- the 12 12 Q How do you have any familiarity with these agreements? 13 reason I ask this is because if you want to show that they were 13 A I was directly responsible and involved in the negotiation the product of settlements, I need to give the jury some and the finalization of these agreements. instructions about it. 15 15 Q For each five of the agreements? In other words, if you want to discount their 16 16 17 A Correct. 17 effectiveness by examining on -- that they came out of Q Mr. Farber, you have a notebook in front of you. Could litigation, there are different lawyers that approach that 18 you please turn to Plaintiff's Exhibit 43. 19 19 issue differently about whether they want to get into that or not. Certainly you can get into it, and you can have the 20 20 21 Q Do you recognize the document in front of you? 21 exhibits in in that event, but if you're not going to approach 22 22 it that way --Q What is this document here? 23 MR. McDONALD: Well, I think he's already identified 23 A This is the license and settlement agreement between Ariba 24 them as settlement and license agreements. That's what they're and ePlus all called, and if he just has him establish that they are in

Farher - Direct 2624 Farher - Direct 2626 settlements of litigation, I don't know that --A Okay. It was -- looks like it was finalized 1 THE COURT: That's sufficient for you? December 11th, 2006 2 MR. McDONALD: Yeah. Q Who is SAP? 3 THE COURT: Then let's do it that way, and don't use A SAP is a large company that some of the products that they the documents. offer competed with our solutions. 5 Q And I didn't get a chance to ask you, but who is Ariba? 6 7 (End of sidebar discussion.) A Same. Ariba was a large company that competed with ePlus 8 in the market 9 Q Mr. Farber, we were talking about the ePlus/Ariba license Q Can you describe for me what was licensed as part of the agreement. Can you tell me specifically what was exchanged or ePlus/SAP license agreement? 10 10 11 what was licensed as part of that agreement between ePlus and 11 A We had provided, in a similar fashion as we had done for Ariba? Let's start first with Ariba. What did Ariba license. Ariba, we provided them the ability to utilize the three 12 13 if anything, to ePlus as part of that agreement? 13 patents that are in suit here. We granted them a license to A What Ariba licensed to ePlus is the ability for ePlus to 14 utilize those patents. 14 15 utilize its patents. 15 Q And what did SAP give to ePlus in exchange for a right to 16 Q So Ariba licensed its own patents to ePlus as part of this use the three patents that are in suit in this case? 17 license agreement? 17 A I have to just refresh my memory if they had 18 cross-granted --Q Let me direct your attention to section four of the THE COURT: When you say its patents, you mean the 19 19 20 right to use Ariba's patents? THE WITNESS: That's correct 21 21 A Okay THE COURT: All right, go ahead. 22 22 Q What did ePlus license to Ariba? A Yeah, what this is is that in exchange for the grant by 23 23 24 A Conversely, we had provided the rights for Ariba to ePlus to the three patents-in-suit, SAP paid ePlus 17 and a utilize our patents. half million dollars. 2625 2627 2627 THE COURT: The patents-in-suit? Q \$17.5 million? THE WITNESS: Correct, the patents-in-suit. 3 Q That is the '683, the '172, and '516 patents? Q We've talked about the Ariba and SAP license agreements. A Correct, the same ones we're talking about. I think you mentioned that there were three additional Q Did Ariba agree to pay any amount of money for this agreements. Can you just refresh my memory what those three 6 license agreement? agreements are? A Yes. A Sure. There was Verian, it was Perfect Commerce. and Q How much was that? A I believe it was -- let me go to that, refresh my memory Q Let's start with Perfect Commerce. If you could turn to Plaintiff's Exhibit 317 in your binder. 10 exactly, but it was 37 million. Q \$37 million? A Okav. 11 11 12 A Correct Q When did ePlus enter into a license agreement with Perfect Q So in sum then. Ariba granted a license to ePlus for its 13 Commerce? 13 patents, paid ePlus \$37 million, and in exchange, ePlus A That would be August 28, 2009. licensed the three patents that are in suit in this case; is Q Who is Perfect Commerce? 15 15 A Perfect Commerce is a company that competes with ePlus. 16 that correct? A That's correct. 17 Q And, again, can you describe for us what the subject 17 Q Now, you had mentioned there were four other license matter was that was licensed as part of this ePlus/Perfect 19 agreements that ePlus has entered into with its competitors. 19 Commerce license agreement? What was the next one in time after Ariba? What was the next 20 Specifically associated with the three patents that are in 20 21 license that ePlus granted? 21 22 A The next one would be SAP 22 Q ePlus licensed the three patents-in-suit to Perfect Q And do you recall approximately what time frame that was? 23 23 Commerce? A Let me try to find an agreement. 24 A That's correct. Q In your binder, it's at Plaintiff's Exhibit 318. Q So that Perfect Commerce could use, sell, make, or offer

Farher - Direct 2628 Farher - Direct 2630 products that incorporated the technology in those three it that ePlus agreed to license the patents to Perfect Commerce 1 for \$750,000 if Ariba had paid 37 million and SAP had paid 17 patents? and a half million for the patents? A Yes, that's correct Q And how much money, if any, did Perfect Commerce pay for A Well, I mean, quite simply -the right to have a license to the ePlus patents? MR. McDONALD: I object, Your Honor, because I think 5 5 he worked SAP into that question, and that is the one we were A Let me just make sure. Q Let me direct your attention to Exhibit A to the Perfect able to find --MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, I'm asking about Perfect 8 Commerce --8 9 A I have it. 9 Commerce and why ePlus, the --10 THE COURT: Why don't you reframe your question. 10 Q -- agreement 11 A In exchange for the patents, they paid \$750,000. 11 MR STRAPP Sure Q Well, as the negotiator for ePlus, why was ePlus willing 12 Q Mr. Farber, why was it that ePlus accepted \$750,000 for a 12 13 to accept \$750,000 from Perfect Commerce if ePlus -- if SAP and 13 license, to grant a license to Perfect Commerce if Ariba was Ariba had agreed to pay millions of dollars more? willing to pay \$37 million for a license? 14 15 MR. McDONALD: I object to this, Your Honor. We 15 A Well, they were a much, much smaller company for starters. 16 tried getting into the details, but there was claims of Secondly, we had the opportunity during the negotiation to 17 privilege, so we weren't able to inquire into all the whys and 17 actually physically go to their location and audit their 18 wherefores of these settlements. I don't think it's financials, and, you know, we had some significant concerns of 19 appropriate to go into them now, and also cumulative. 19 them being a going concern, that they would actually stay in 20 THE COURT: It isn't cumulative, I don't think, but business over time, and we came to an amicable agreement, you if in fact you claimed a privilege and foreclosed their inquiry 21 21 know, and considered this to be a fair settlement agreement in depositions, then you can't inquire into it because that's 22 22 based upon what their situation was at the time as a business Q And Perfect Commerce, again, that was a company that 23 not been allowed 23 24 MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, I was not present when 24 competed in the e-procurement software industry? A That's correct. 25 privilege was claimed --2629 2631 Farber - Direct THE COURT: You read the deposition. I take it, in Q I think you mentioned that ePlus also granted a license to SciQuest: is that right? 3 MR. STRAPP: I did read that deposition, and I A That is correct. believe that we didn't make a claim of privilege with Q Can you turn to Plaintiff's Exhibit 319 in your notebook, 5 respect to --5 THE COURT: You did? 6 MR. STRAPP: We did not with respect to this When did ePlus enter into a license agreement with 8 particular agreement THE COURT: Mr. McDonald. A That's August 19th of 2009. 9 10 MR. McDONALD: I'm looking for it. And what was the subject matter that was granted by ePlus THE COURT: If they did, if you did, your objection to SciQuest as part of this license agreement? 11 11 12 is well-taken. If they did not, your objection is not A This, again, is the licensing of the three 13 well-taken 13 patents-in-suit. MR. McDONALD: What we're able to find at this point, Q The three patents in this suit? 14 Your Honor, is at pages 416 to 417 of Mr. Farber's testimony A Yes, the '683, the '516, and '172 patent, 15 15 regarding the SAP agreement, he was asked, how did you come up Q And what, if anything, did SciQuest give to ePlus in 16 with a settlement number in the case, and his answer was. I 17 exchange for a license to the three patents, same patents that 17 used my counsel to determine what they thought was fair, et 18 are in suit in this case? 19 cetera, and then we got into some privilege issues there. 19 A Let me check here. In exchange for the licenses that were 20 THE COURT: This relates to the Perfect Commerce granted by ePlus, SciQuest paid us \$2.4 million. 20 21 agreement. They did the same thing. No? 21 Q And the last, I think the last license you mentioned was 22 MR. McDONALD: Nothing specific to Perfect Commerce, 22 with a company called Verian; is that right? 23 Yes, that's correct. 23 24 THE COURT: All right. Objection overruled. 24 Q Who is Verian? Q Mr. Farber, let me ask you that question again. Why was A Verian was also and also is a competitor of ePlus in the

Farher - Direct 2632 Farher - Direct 2634 THE WITNESS: That's correct. 1 Q And let's just take a look quickly at that license THE COURT: And that is an award? 2 2 agreement. That's at Plaintiff's Exhibit 320? THE WITNESS: It's a recognition award, and it's this publication, an organization that evaluates submissions and Q When did ePlus enter into a license agreement with Verian? looks at how individuals or companies are using solutions. 5 A July 7th, 2009. THE COURT: Excuse me. 6 Q What did ePlus grant to Verian as part of this license MR. McDONALD: Thank you. Your Honor. I think the sequence that we had talked about was that they first need to 8 agreement? 9 A The same as the other licenses. We granted the three lay a foundation and show a connection to the patented inventions before they go into any detail about any of these 10 patents that have been in suit here. 10 11 Q And can you tell me what, if anything, Verian agreed to 11 awards that might be for a corporation as a whole, things like pay ePlus for a right to use the patented technology? that, so I object to the question unless there's some 12 13 A Sure. They had an initial payment of \$500,000. 13 connection specifically to the claimed invention. 14 Q Was there any other arrangement between the two companies Q Mr. Farber, do you recall when you were here earlier in 15 for their licenses? 15 this case you talked about Procure+ and Content+? 16 A Yeah. We had settled on -- they were also a small 17 company, similarly to Perfect, but we saw them more as an 17 Are those products that are developed and sold by ePlus? 18 ongoing concern, and we agreed to associate a royalty so that 18 when they exceeded \$15 million within a calendar year, that we 19 19 Are those products that ePlus believes incorporates the would receive two and a half percent of those revenues 20 patented technology? A Yes Q What was the reason that you felt like that was a fair and 21 21 reasonable license arrangement with Verian, this royalty 22 MR. McDONALD: Objection, Your Honor, lack of 22 provision? 23 23 foundation. This witness isn't qualified to testify as to the 24 A Why did we think it was fair? 24 scope of the claims or whether the products are covered by 25 Q Yeah. that. In fact, we tried to inquire into that in deposition and 2633 2635 Farber - Direct 2635 A Well, I think it was fair to both parties. I mean, we weren't able to weren't necessarily looking to, you know, press a thumb on them THE COURT: You shut it down in deposition? 3 and put them out of business. You know, we did see them as 3 MR. STRAPP: I never shut them down in depositions on staving in business that particular issue that I can recall. 5 MR. McDONALD: He indicated he wasn't able to do the 5 They didn't have the funds to pay what we thought, you 6 know, the patents were worth at that time, but, you know, we analysis, that the lawyers had to do it, and he couldn't gave them an opportunity. As they grew, then, you know, there That's what I mean by that. was a percentage associated as a royalty to the patents. MR. STRAPP: Let me maybe --Q Mr. Farber, has there been any recognition in the supply THE COURT: He's not asserting -- what he's doing chain industry for the products that ePlus sells that is -- what he contends, he understands the claims -- I mean the incorporated the patented technology? patents to be practiced in his own products; is that right? 11 11 12 A Yes. Yes 12 MR. STRAPP: That's correct. 13 Q What kind of recognition? 13 THE COURT: He's qualified to testify to that. A There's been industry awards, industry reports. MR. McDONALD: I think we need to lay a foundation, Q And have you or your customers been recognized for any because he did say in the deposition he had to turn that over 15 15 specific benefits or specific recognition for the Procure+ or to the lawyers, Your Honor, he couldn't do it himself. 16 16 17 MR. STRAPP: He's talking about --17 Content+ products? A Yeah. Well, one of our clients recently was just awarded 18 THE COURT: Did he or not? Did he do that? 18 MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, I was at the deposition, 19 what's called Pros to Know which is a supply chain. We 19 20 actually nominated one of our clients -and I don't recall that at all. 20 21 THE COURT: What's it called, sir? 21 THE COURT: Go over there and look at the deposition 22 THE WITNESS: Supply chain. 22 transcript. If you did that, maybe it's quitting time, 23 THE COURT: No. 23 24 THE WITNESS: Oh, pros, as in professionals, to know. 24 MR. STRAPP: I'll move on to a different area. THE COURT: Right, t-o, and then k-n-o-w. 25 MR. ROBERTSON: Wait a minute.

Farher - Direct 2636 Farher - Direct 2638 MR. McDONALD: Page 396, Your Honor, he said, I don't Content+ been recognized by any publications in the supply 1 2 try to interpret everything back to our patented claims because chain industry? I'm not a lawyer, and I don't, you know, know all the legal Α Yes aspects of it. Can you give me some examples? 5 MR. ROBERTSON: Could we have the question --They were recognized by, I believe, iSource magazine and MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, let me read the question 6 also I think we received some prior awards by supply chain, there. That question was, what information did you learn about and, you know, we had awards that even go back to the ProcureNet days. The United States government gave us an award 8 the functionality of Lawson's product line from going to their 9 that's called the Hammer Award --10 MR. McDONALD: Your Honor, he's talking about 10 It has absolutely nothing to do with the ePlus 11 products. So I think -- if there's no deposition testimony 11 ProcureNet now. There's no foundation. that Mr. McDonald is referring to, we should be permitted to go THE COURT: That is a different issue. 12 13 13 MR, STRAPP: Thank you, Your Honor, I have no 14 MR. McDONALD: He was saying there, I'm not a lawyer 14 further questions. 15 and I don't understand the legal aspects of interpretation. 15 THE COURT: I told you, ladies and gentlemen, you're 16 He's saving he's not qualified to do this construction 16 not going to be concerned with money at the end of the case. 17 approach. We didn't ask the question over and over again once 17 This is being offered because it has -- this evidence that he's 18 he made the record of that just testified to is being offered because it's pertinent to THE COURT: That was a different question. 19 19 one of the issues that are called secondary considerations that 20 Overruled. It's not even related to this one except very 20 I'll tell you about later, but as a general proposition, in marginally. This witness can testify that as far as he's 21 response to a claim that a patent is obvious in view of the 21 concerned, the patents -- the products that he sells, that he's 22 22 prior art, the patentee can introduce evidence showing, among 23 talking about, ePlus something, do or do not use the patents. 23 others things, that there has been commercial success of the 24 MR. McDONALD: I also object. He hasn't laid any 24 patent, and that's something that you can take into account in foundation that he's used the Court's claim constructions or deciding invalidity, and that's why this evidence is coming in 25 2637 2639 2639 anything for purposes of that. His personal understanding on this topic would not establish the nexus necessary. 3 THE COURT: He's the guy that runs the company. 3 CROSS-EXAMINATION Q Mr. Farber, could you please state again, which of the two BY MR. McDONALD: Q Good morning Mr. Farber. Good afternoon. 5 products you are referring to that, in your understanding, 6 practice the patented technology of the patents-in-suit? A It's Procure+ and Content+. You mentioned ProcureNet. They were the company that was Q And those were the products that we saw during your the spinoff from Fisher that took these patents as part of that testimony earlier that are marked with the patent numbers on 9 spinoff: is that right? 10 10 MR. STRAPP: Objection. Lack of foundation, beyond THE COURT: Did he sell that. 11 11 the scope of the direct. 12 Q Okay. Does ePlus sell Procure+ and Content+? 12 THE COURT: I think he testified to it earlier. MR. STRAPP: He didn't mention Fisher, I don't think, A Yes, we do. 13 13 Q And has ePlus received any industry recognition or awards 14 at all. for Procure+ and Content+? 15 THE COURT: Not with you, but in the earlier part of 15 16 A Yes, we have 16 A Well, what I testified to was that ePlus acquired the Q Can you describe what some of those industry recognitions 17 17 19 A So the one that I was just previously describing from 19 Q Those assets included the three patents in this case; supply chain was a Pros to Know, submission that we put in for 20 20 correct? 21 one of our clients which was Unicco. They are a janitorial 21 That's correct. 22 facility management company, and we put them in for their use 22 And you've testified today about the money that was made of our solutions and how they use our solutions within their 23 in connection with these patents; right? 23 environment and the benefits that they've derived from that. 24 From the licensing perspective, yes 24 Q And have you been recognized for your -- have Procure+ and And ProcureNet, did they, as I understood it, use the

	2640			26
1 pa	atented technology?	1	impeachment purposes, he said, but he's not impeaching the	
2 A	Yes.	2	witness on any particular testimony.	
3 Q	ProcureNet didn't make, did not make money on these	3	MR. McDONALD: I was going to use it, actually, to	
4 pa	atents, did they?	4	refresh his recollection. I corrected that because he said	
5 A	I don't know. I wasn't involved in the financials of the	5	THE COURT: Why is what ProcureNet made relevant to	
6 cc	ompany at that time. I do know that they did license a number	6	this case?	
7 of	f different companies and used it internally.	7	MR. McDONALD: Well, as I understand, the relevance	
8 Q	You were an executive of ProcureNet, weren't you?	8	of the licensing revenues that had to do with the financial	
9 A	For just under a year, yes.	9	success of the patents. I'm trying to establish that there was	
10 Q		10	another side to the financial aspects of these patents where	
	That's correct.	11	they lost a lot of money.	
12 Q		12	THE COURT: How do we know that the loss came from	
	ne patents from ProcureNet to ePlus, that ProcureNet lost tens	13	the patents as opposed to something else?	
	f millions of dollars?	14	MR. McDONALD: That's what ProcureNet was selling,	
	I don't believe it was tens of millions. I don't know for	15	was the products	
	ure.	16	THE COURT: That's not in the record.	
17	MR. McDONALD: May I approach, Your Honor, with	17	MR. McDONALD: I thought Mr. Farber had said that,	
	Plaintiff's Exhibit 16? It was a Plaintiff's Exhibit. They	18	but we can clarify that. That's what the assets of ProcureNet	
19 w	vithdrew it, but it's Plaintiff's Exhibit 16.	19	were and what they were selling were these products from	
20	THE COURT: If they withdrew it	20	Fisher	
21	MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, I object to this.	21	THE COURT: What he said was that they acquired the	
22	MR. McDONALD: I'm using it for impeachment.	22	patents from ProcureNet. He didn't say that was the only asset	
23	MR. STRAPP: He hasn't established he's impeaching	23	they had.	
24 aı	ny particular testimony.	24	MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, in fact, he testified	
25	MR. McDONALD: Or refresh his recollection.	25	earlier that	
1	2641 THE COURT: He said he didn't know. I guess I have	1	THE COURT: Get down to the basic point. What does	26
	nis question: You objected to anything about ProcureNet, Mr.	2	what ProcureNet did with it have anything to do with this case?	
	AcDonald. Now you are asking about it. Why, when I sustained	3	How does it show commercial success? That's the issue. How is	
	our objection, are we going into the topic of what went on at	4	it relevant to show commercial success or lack thereof?	
•	ProcureNet?	5	MR. McDONALD: It's relevant because they lost tens	
6	MR. McDONALD: Well, I asked had an objection on a	6	of millions of dollars selling the products that are	
	pecific question on the foundational issue. We've laid the	7		
	•		purportedly covered by the patents. MR_STRARB: Your Hoper that's just Mr_McDopald	
	oundation. I just wanted to make sure we went through the	8	MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, that's just Mr. McDonald	
	ight process. I wasn't saying he couldn't talk about it at	9	testifying. There's been no evidence at all	
	II, just like I have for the other one, to lay the foundation	10	THE COURT: The jury knows and has been told that	
	rst, but	11	doesn't make any difference. I think he can ask look at the	
12	THE COURT: That objection really wasn't foundation.	12	document and see if any point him don't just point him	
13 It	was that you couldn't get into ProcureNet at all.	13	to it without talking about it.	
	MR. McDONALD: That was my intent with raising the	14	Q Could you go to the page, Mr. Farber actually it's two	
14			pages in the lower left corner, the number ePlus 0228410 to	
14 15 ol	bjection, Your Honor, was a foundational objection.	15		
14 15 ol 16	THE COURT: It may have been your intent. It wasn't	15 16	8411.	
14 15 ol 16				
14 15 ol 16 17 ai	THE COURT: It may have been your intent. It wasn't	16	8411.	
14 15 ol 16 17 ai	THE COURT: It may have been your intent. It wasn't rticulated as that, but he's I don't understand you letting	16 17	8411. MR. STRAPP: Mr. McDonald, is there a date on this	
14 15 ol 16 17 ai 18 it 19	THE COURT: It may have been your intent. It wasn't riticulated as that, but he's I don't understand you letting go on so long.	16 17 18	8411. MR. STRAPP: Mr. McDonald, is there a date on this document?	
14 15 ol 16 17 ai 18 it 19	THE COURT: It may have been your intent. It wasn't riticulated as that, but he's I don't understand you letting go on so long. MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, I object to any line of	16 17 18 19	8411. MR. STRAPP: Mr. McDonald, is there a date on this document? A You mean on the lower right you are saying?	
14 15 ol 16 17 al 18 it 19 20 qu 21	THE COURT: It may have been your intent. It wasn't inticulated as that, but he's I don't understand you letting go on so long. MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, I object to any line of uestioning	16 17 18 19 20	8411. MR. STRAPP: Mr. McDonald, is there a date on this document? A You mean on the lower right you are saying? Q Yes, that's where the numbers are. This was the form S-1	
14 15 ol 16 17 au 18 it 19 20 qu	THE COURT: It may have been your intent. It wasn't rticulated as that, but he's I don't understand you letting go on so long. MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, I object to any line of uestioning THE COURT: Why? After I said something about it,	16 17 18 19 20 21	8411. MR. STRAPP: Mr. McDonald, is there a date on this document? A You mean on the lower right you are saying? Q Yes, that's where the numbers are. This was the form S-1 filing. I don't know that that I see the date on the front. I	

25 the exhibit specifically, Your Honor, he's putting it in for

THE COURT: Were you there then?

1 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry?

2 THE COURT: Were you with that company then?

THE WITNESS: Not for all the years represented but

4 just for the one year.

5 Q At the time of this, in the years 2001, at the time of the

6 effort by ProcureNet to go public when they filed this S-1

7 form, you were working with them at that time; right?

MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, the purpose that Mr.

9 McDonald is asking the question is talking about historical

10 financials of the company for time period when Mr. Farber

11 wasn't even there.

12 THE COURT: Wait until you get a question that deals

13 with that, and then get vertical with your objection. You

4 can't object to everything that you think he might come out

with. You have to give some time to Mr. Farber so he can --

16 you have to hear the question, then object, frame a reason, and

17 object to it at that time. Then I have something to rule on.

18 Otherwise, I'm striking a whole area of inquiry on

19 the speculative approach that maybe he might not be, Mr.

20 McDonald may not be taking. Let's go. You looked at those

21 pages. Does looking at those pages refresh your recollection

22 about what, Mr. McDonald?

23 MR. McDONALD: About the finances and the losses of

24 ProcureNet at the time it sought to become a public company.

25 THE WITNESS: I have vague recollection. I can't

1 A Can you repeat that? I'm sorry.

2 Q After ePlus acquired the patents and you were with ePlus,

3 you were involved in a valuation the three patents involved in

4 this suit; correct?

5 A I don't believe I was, no.

6 Q You were designated in this case as a witness to testify

7 about the valuations of the patents involving the ePlus

8 company; is that fair?

9 A One of the elements that I was deposed for, sure.

10 Q So the company picked you as the witness to testify about

11 valuations of the patents that ePlus was aware of; correct?

12 A Yes, of what occurred, sure.

13 Q As part of that testimony, you gave testimony about a

14 valuation of the patents that ePlus did after it acquired them

15 from ProcureNet; right?

16 A I vaquely recall that, sure,

17 Q And in that, at that time when ePlus acquired those three

18 patents, it did a fair market value of those patents, didn't

19 it?

20 A That's what the agreement says, sure.

21 Q When you say that's what the agreement says, what are you

22 talking about?

23 A Well, if you'd like to go further in my deposition, I

24 think I explained, you know, what I thought had occurred at

25 that time.

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1 contest to how the numbers were created and the statements --

2 THE COURT: That isn't the question. The question

3 is, does it refresh your own personal recollection of what the

situation was.

5 THE WITNESS: No, not particularly.

6 THE COURT: All right, it doesn't.

7 Q At the time ProcureNet was seeking to go public,

8 Mr. Farber, you were an executive of the company; is that

9 correct?

10 A I was senior vice president of business development, yes.

11 Q You were involved in the process of creating the

12 application to the Securities and Exchange Commission to go

13 public; right?

14 A I wasn't really involved in it, no.

15 Q You were identified in the papers filed with the secretary

16 as one of the executives of the company; correct?

17 A I was named as one of the executives, yes.

THE COURT: Move on to something else. He doesn't

19 know anything about that.

20 Q You were involved in the process -- when ProcureNet sold

21 assets to ePlus, you then began working for ePlus at that

22 point; right?

18

23 A That's correct. Yes.

24 Q After ePlus acquired the patents, you were involved in a

25 valuation of those patents; correct?

Q Well, I'm just asking, you did a valuation. That's not an

2 agreement. You're talking about -- you did a valuation after

3 you acquired the patents --

THE COURT: He didn't do the valuation. He was

5 designated in the course of discovery to testify about

6 valuation by ePlus, apparently. Part of what a witness who is

7 so designated has an obligation to do is, whether he has

8 personal knowledge about it or not, is go back and look at

9 company records and see what he can put together on a requested

10 subject.

11 One of the requested subjects was, what valuation was

12 put on the patents when they were acquired by ePlus from

13 ProcureNet, and that's what you are asking about, and that's

14 what he's talking about, not what he personally knew at that

15 time or knows now. It's something he did to check some things

16 out. Get to the bottom line.

17 Q Isn't it true, Mr. Farber, that at that time, it was

18 estimated by ePlus management that the fair market value of all

19 of the patents involved in this suit was \$12,000?

 $20\,$ $\,$ A $\,$ Yes, that's how they recorded it in the agreement.

21 MR. McDONALD: I have no further -- let me turn to

22 another issue.

23 Q SciQuest is one the licensees: correct?

24 A Yes

25 Q And SciQuest, is that the company that was actually

11 - 2011.01.20 Trial Transcript Day 11 1/20/2011 11:53:00 PM suit have nothing to do with the catalog that they provided to 1 working together with Lawson, as you understood it, with 2 respect to Cleveland Clinic Foundation? customers A Well, I think we heard here it was Cleveland Clinic, yes. Q Let me turn to a different issue here. You are in charge of the specific division at ePlus that sells software for Q You are aware, though, that from time to time, Lawson had a situation where if they couldn't provide certain services to procurement; is that right? their customers, that their products weren't capable, they 6 Yes 6 would team up with SciQuest to do so? And that division is less than two percent of the overall A For health care. There were specific instances they revenues of the company; correct? worked with SciQuest to try to win a business Absolutely correct. 10 Q That was a situation where Lawson's system was already in 10 And you've been in charge of that division ever since the 11 place at that customer with the requisitioning and purchasing acquisition of the patents? 12 A That, amongst others, sure. 12 systems; correct? MR. STRAPP: Objection. Q And it's true that your division has never been 13 13 14 THE COURT: You shifted and got an indefinite pronoun profitable: is that right? that was single-person specific to an answer that, in fact, was 15 Well, it depends it how you look at it and how things are 15 generic. So ask the guestion again. What you mean is, what 16 iournaled. 16 17 was going on in Cleveland Clinic at the time. 17 Q Isn't it true -- do you have your deposition --18 Q Well, is Cleveland Clinic the one that you are aware of 18 THE COURT: How things are what? THE WITNESS: Journaled. specifically, or --19 19 THE COURT: Accounting-wise 20 MR. STRAPP: Objection, Your Honor. This is beyond 20 21 the scope of my direct exam. 21 THE WITNESS: Accounting-wise, yes. THE COURT: Well, you did raise SciQuest, and I think 22 Q The way ePlus has decided to take account for the profits 22 he's trying to -- I assume you're trying to get into why and losses of your division, isn't it true your division has 23 23 SciQuest got the purchase price that it got of \$2.4 million. 24 24 never been profitable? Is that what you are asking? A Excluding licensing fees, we have not had a profit on the 25 2649 2651

- 1 MR. McDONALD: Yeah, to show their products are
- actually different from the Lawson products
- THE COURT: That's a different issue. That's not 3
- part of what -- his objection on that is sustained if -- I
- thought you were trying to get to why they cut them a deal.
- That's a purpose of legitimate inquiry, but whether they had 6
- the same or similar products is not subject to something he
- testified to, so move on
- 9 Q Your understanding is SciQuest specifically markets making
- 10 a variety of catalogs available to customers; is that right?
- A No. My understanding of SciQuest is they provide 11
- procurement, and they provide search mechanisms, and they also 12
- 13 have a business that revolves around supplying a health care
- catalog to anybody in addition to the procurement content
- 15
- 16 Q So you understand, SciQuest specifically does have a
- product including making available to customers multiple 17
- 18
- 19 A I don't know -- I've never looked at their catalog --
- 20 THE COURT: Before or after the license, or when are
- we talking about? 21
- 22 MR. McDONALD: Either time, either before or after.
- 23 Just what's their product.
- A I don't know what's physically in their catalog, because 24
- my dealing with them and in their -- the patents that are in

- individual products.
- Q In fact, you are losing money; is that right?
- A As a company, no. As a division, we have a slight loss
- annually, yes
- Q In fact, just a few weeks before ePlus sued Lawson, your
- division had a \$4 million write-down in its valuation because
- of its declining sales; right?
- A No. I think Elaine Marion tried to describe this as
- goodwill, and it was an allocation that was put in and I don't
- 10 know the calculations of how goodwill gets calculated.
- Q You do know that the goodwill valuation was reduced from 11
- over \$4 million to zero for your company in early 2009; right? 12
- 13 A I don't. She would have been the best to testify.
- So we can rely on what she said about that issue?
- 15 If that's what she said, that's her testimony
- Is it true that all the licenses you've talked about in
- 17 this case were in situations where ePlus had sued someone and
- 18 the litigation was ongoing?
- 19 MR. STRAPP: Objection, Your Honor. Could we
- 20 approach for a moment?
- 21 THE COURT: I thought we did.
- MR. STRAPP: I thought during the sidebar Mr. 22
- 23 McDonald said he wasn't going to get into this.
- MR. McDONALD: All I said --24
- 25 THE COURT: No, he said he was going to get into it,

and this was the way he was going to get into it. I understood Farher - Redirect 2654 1 Q And did that \$12,000 valuation turn out to be accurate? 2 THE WITNESS: Okay. Repeat the question, I'm sorry. A No. Q Mr. Farber, isn't it true that all the licenses you've How so? talked about were involving companies ePlus had sued; is that A Well, there were a number of things -- let me try to 5 explain it this way: Well, first of all, if it was valued at 6 A Yes, that's correct. \$12,000, we obviously were able to license almost \$60 million Q And all of those agreements were settlements of those worth of the patents. So somebody, you know, really estimated incorrectly. So I think ePlus made a very good assessment of A Correct. its own value in the acquisition, but --10 Q So the parties hadn't finalized -- there was no final Q Let me ask you this: Do you have any knowledge about how 10 11 decisions in those cases; correct? 11 that valuation was actually done? A I don't understand what you mean. 12 12 MR. McDONALD: I'll withdraw the question. 13 13 Q How do you know how this valuation was done? THE COURT: Let's don't get into that. I'm going to 14 A When I spoke to the principals that were involved in the 15 tell the jury about -- I think that's getting further than you 15 valuation on both sides -need to get 16 16 MR. McDONALD: Your Honor, this is outside the scope. 17 Q EPlus has dozens and dozens of competitors in the software 17 He didn't get into these things. procurement area: right? 18 18 THE COURT: In fact, he was kept from going into it A We have competitors, sure, 19 because he said he wasn't involved in it, and in addition to 19 THE COURT: The question he's getting at is how many. 20 20 21 Why don't you try again, and you ask him if he knows how many 21 MR. STRAPP: Your Honor, he was asked about whether competitors he has in that area. 22 22 Q Isn't it true that you have dozens and dozens of 23 THE COURT: Hearsay. Who was asked what. Doesn't 23 competitors. Mr. Farber, in the software procurement area? 24 count in dealing with hearsay. A I don't know if it's dozens and dozens, but I think it's 25 MR. STRAPP: We're not offering it for the truth of 25 2653 2655 fair to say there's a large number of them. Probably more than Farber - Redirect 2655 1 the matter of whether or not it was a \$12,000 valuation was 3 MR_McDONALD: I have no further questions. 3 THE COURT: What's the non-hearsay purpose? THE COURT: All right, ladies and gentlemen, you've MR. STRAPP: The process involved in coming up with heard some evidence about the licenses that were done -achieved after litigation began about patent infringement 5 the valuation 6 6 MR. McDONALD: He knows the process because somebody between the companies and ePlus. told him, so it's still hearsay. 8 That was admitted solely for the purpose of allowing THE COURT: But if he's offering it for a non-hearsay you to understand the context of where the licenses came from, 9 purpose, then the non-hearsay purpose has to be relevant and 10 and they'll argue about that later, but the fact that those has to be judged by Rule 403 as well. Why is it relevant? companies settled their litigation is not something that you 11 MR. STRAPP: It's relevant because it shows why the 11 can consider in deciding whether there's infringement or 12 12 number \$12,000 was come up with. invalidity here at all. That's just -- it can be considered 13 13 THE COURT: That's for the truth of the matter. for the limited purpose of assessing this concept of commercial Thank you. That's what I thought it was relevant for. All 15 success. All right? right. Let's move right on. Objection sustained. 15 16 Q Mr. Farber, you mentioned that the valuation turned out to 17 REDIRECT EXAMINATION be inaccurate in the sense that you received almost \$60 million 17 BY MR. STRAPP: 18 in license revenue. Was it inaccurate in any other way besides 18 19 Q Mr. Farber, you were testifying about the valuation of the 19 patents; do you recall that? 20 A I'm not sure I understand. 20 A Yes. 21 21 Q Has the patents brought any other value beyond the Q And you mentioned there was a \$12,000 valuation of the 22 \$60 million to ePlus? patents. Was that back at the time that ePlus acquired 23 23 MR. McDONALD: Objection, beyond the scope, Your ProcureNet assets and the patents in ProcureNet? 24 24 Honor. THE COURT: Overruled. A Yeah, that's correct.

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     your closing arguments.
2
           MR. McDONALD: I would expect that.
3
           THE COURT: I don't want any problems on Monday
4
     morning, so I want you all to show those demonstratives to each
     other. Are they ready now?
           MR. ROBERTSON: I would suggest we schedule a meeting
6
7
     sometime together Sunday and iron it all out.
           MR. McDONALD: I think we can try to come up with a
8
9
     time to exchange, maybe Sunday morning, 9:00 a.m.
           THE COURT: All right. That's fine. Okay. That's
10
11
     it then, is it? All right. We'll be in adjournment.
12
13
           (Court adjourned.)
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1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		1	PROCEEDINGS	
2	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND DIVISION		2		
4			3	THE CLERK: Civil action number 3:09CV00620, ePlus,	
5	:		4	Incorporated, versus Lawson Software, Incorporated. Mr. Scott	
6	ePLUS, INC. : Civil Action No.		5	L. Robertson, Mr. Craig T. Merritt, Ms. Jennifer A. Albert, and	
7	: 3:09CV620 vs. :		6	Mr. Michael G. Strapp represent the plaintiffs.	
0	:		7	Mr. Daniel W. McDonald, Mr. Dabney J. Carr, IV, Ms.	
8	LAWSON SOFTWARE, INC. : January 21, 2011 :		8	Kirstin L. Stoll-DeBell, Mr. William D. Schultz, and Ms. Rachel	
9			9	Hughey represent the defendant. Are counsel ready to proceed?	
10 11	COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT OF THE JURY TRIAL		10	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Your Honor.	
12	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT E. PAYNE		11	MR. McDONALD: Yes, Your Honor.	
13 14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE, AND A JURY		12	THE COURT: All right. We'll take plaintiff's JMOL	
15	APPEARANCES:		13	motion first.	
15	Scott L. Robertson, Esquire		14	MR. ROBERTSON: Good morning, Your Honor.	
16	Michael G. Strapp, Esquire		15	THE COURT: Good morning.	
17	Jennifer A. Albert, Esquire David M. Young, Esquire		16	MR. ROBERTSON: I'm going to be arguing plaintiff's	
18	Goodwin Procter, LLP 901 New York Avenue NW		17	judgment as a matter of law with respect to infringement, and	
10	Suite 900		18	Ms. Albert will be addressing plaintiff's judgment as a matter	
19 20	Washington, D.C. 20001		19	of law with respect to the invalidity issues.	
20	Craig T. Merritt, Esquire Christian & Barton, LLP		20	Your Honor, Rule 50 provides that judgment as a	
21	909 East Main Street Suite 1200		21	matter of law may be granted when a reasonable jury would not	
22	Richmond, Virginia 23219-3095		22	have a legally sufficient evidentiary basis to find for the	
23	Counsel for the plaintiff		23	party Lawson on that issue. ePlus moves for JMOL that Lawson	
24	Peppy Peterson, RPR		24	infringes all the asserted claims of the patents-in-suit, both	
25	Official Court Reporter United States District Court		25	directly and indirectly, both through inducement of	
		2798			200
					280
1	APPEARANCES: (cont'g)		1	infringement and contributory infringement.	20
1 2	APPEARANCES: (cont'g) Dabney J. Carr, IV, Esquire		1 2	infringement and contributory infringement. I'm not going to go through all the asserted claims,	20
2	Dabney J. Carr, IV, Esquire Troutman Sanders, LLP				26
2	Dabney J. Carr, IV, Esquire Troutman Sanders, LLP Troutman Sanders Building		2	I'm not going to go through all the asserted claims,	26
2	Dabney J. Carr, IV, Esquire Troutman Sanders, LLP Troutman Sanders Building 1001 Haxall Point		2	I'm not going to go through all the asserted claims, Your Honor. I know Your Honor is familiar with them, and that	20
	Dabney J. Carr, IV, Esquire Troutman Sanders, LLP Troutman Sanders Building		2 3 4	I'm not going to go through all the asserted claims, Your Honor. I know Your Honor is familiar with them, and that would just take up too much time, and I know we're pressed for	20
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section on which he relied relates only to the there's some other provision of law. Where is the law 1 2 information disclosure section, and that the prior law that you're talking about, Mr. Schultz? I don't have governs because you're not proceeding in that fashion, it and I need to read it. MR. SCHULTZ: You don't have that. Your riaht? 4 5 MS. ALBERT: That's correct. We're saying Honor. I did not submit that to you. 6 that it's fully acceptable to disclose a prior art 6 THE COURT: Then I'm not going to consider reference by virtue of citing it in the patent it. I have to bring an end to this somewhere. 7 MR. SCHULTZ: Your Honor, the other issue 8 specification itself, and the examiner is required to 9 consider it if it's cited anywhere in the patent 9 with respect to this whole thing -specification. THE COURT: Besides that, it's silly. It's 10 10 11 THE COURT: All right. 11 utterly silly to suggest -- I mean, what is this? A 12 MS. ALBERT: Thank you. 12 rule for convenience for the patent examiners? Is THE COURT: Mr. Schultz, I believe this is that what this is? These people can't read for some 13 13 your motion on this point. You have the last right -reason. They are told in spades if you can't figure I hope that's not what we have is the last rites. You 15 out that a prior art is involved with a '989, you 15 have the right of last reply. Although let's make 16 ought not have that job, for Lord's sake. It's not 16 17 this the last rite on this issue. mentioned but 50 times in there. 18 How about that? 18 That rule, it doesn't make any sense. So I MR. SCHULTZ: Sure. can't believe that you're uncited provision of the law 19 19 THE COURT: She says, and it looks to me like 20 20 changes the preexisting law that I have seen on it. 21 she's correct, in looking at the regulation you gave 21 MR. SCHULTZ: Well, two things, Your Honor me, the whole topic is information disclosure 22 THE COURT: Do you have that law that you're 22 statement, and throughout it in places even where you relying on that says this changes the world? Let me 23 23 24 24 didn't highlight it there's a lot of discussion that have it what we're talking about is information disclosure 25 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: I don't have it here. 25 2918 2920 statement. She's not relying on the information THE COURT: Why wouldn't you think that was 1 disclosure statement. She agrees that if they were the most important thing in the argument? MR SCHULTZ: Because 609 cites to that law 3 relying on that, you would win. But you don't, and 3 the prior law allows what's considered anywhere in the and it describes what it is. 5 THE COURT: You know what? That an a nickel 5 6 Why isn't that right? 6 will get you a Coke. I've got to see the real law. MR. SCHULTZ: Two things, Your Honor. In MR. SCHULTZ: Section 609 further describes 8 1992, the patent law changed the way that the prior the public policy behind having the applicant actually 9 art references were designed to be considered. In provide a separate list as opposed to including it in 10 other words, for a prior art reference to actually be 10 the specification. 600-604 in 609 of the Manual of 11 considered by the patent examiner, it had to --11 Patent Examining Procedure goes through the public THE COURT: Where does your authority say policy behind that. 12 12 13 13 THE COURT: What is the public policy? To 14 MR. SCHULTZ: It's in 609 make it easier for the patent examiner so he doesn't THE COURT: No it isn't 15 15 have to think? 16 MR. SCHULTZ: It's also in the CFR. CFR 16 MR. SCHULTZ: That is part of the public Sections 1.97 and 1.98. 17 policy, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Is it in what you gave me? THE COURT: The public policy, seems to me --18 18 19 MR. SCHULTZ: It references those sections, 19 where does it say that in what you cited? Where does 20 20 21 21 MR, SCHULTZ: It's on page 600-104, left THE COURT: But you didn't give that to me. 22 I can't be charged with dealing with these arguments 22 column, and it's highlighted 23 that you have by sections you don't give me because I 23 THE COURT: Yeah, but it's talking about the disclosure statement. You have got to come to the have to read them. Now, what you gave me deals only 24 24 with the disclosure statement. And now you're saying party, Mr. Schultz. That text that you're citing

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1	THE COURT: Moving to 26, there is an objection		1	relying on this SEB case, Your Honor, which is an outlier case
2	there. I thought you all worked out a lot of stuff.		2	talking about deliberate indifference. The facts of that case
3	Substantial progress you made who was it that represented		3	are very different than what we are talking about here.
4	there was substantial progress going on? You don't have to		4	In that case, the defendant actually copied the
5	answer that question. You plead guilty?		5	patentee's product. They sent it to their manufacturer, and
6	MR. MERRITT: I do. I was sent down the hall to		6	they copied every feature of it. Then they went and had a
7	check. I was assured, and they looked like they were working.		7	patent infringement or an opinion done, and they didn't tell
8	THE COURT: All right, 26.		8	the patent attorney that they had copied the patentee's
9			9	product.
10	(Discussion off the record.)		10	And in that case, the Federal Circuit found that they
11			11	had acted with reckless disregard for the patent rights by
12	THE COURT: Okay, 26.		12	copying the product and then having a search done and not
13	MR. ROBERTSON: Let me raise one issue, and then I'll		13	telling their patent attorney that they copped it. In that
14	let Lawson raise the other issues. The things that are struck		14	case, the Federal Circuit found that they basically did know
15	here about I'm sorry, I'm down about		15	about the patent in that case because of those bad acts.
16	THE COURT: Let's go to about the eighth line down,		16	We don't have those facts here, Your Honor, and I
17	acts that constitute.		17	think this reckless disregard standard is confusing. As Mr.
18	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: So, Your Honor, with that, I think		18	Robertson noted, the Supreme Court has granted cert on that
19	the Federal Circuit held in DSU Medical Corporation that intent		19	case, and I just don't think it's good law, and I don't think
20	for indirect infringement requires an intent to cause the		20	it makes sense to put it in this case.
21	actual infringement, not the acts that constitute infringement.		21	MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, it is the Federal
22	THE COURT: What is the difference?		22	Circuit's most recent pronouncement on this case. They didn't
23	MS. STOLL-DeBELL: You'd have to actually know about		23	announce the standard based on the facts. They announced the
24	a patent and intend to cause the infringement as opposed to		24	standard can be reckless disregard, and I did raise this with
25	intend to just cause something that you don't know is an		25	Your Honor before. A case that's on certiori is still the law
		2966		
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1 2	infringement. So I just took out the acts that constitute, because	2966	1 2	
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THE COURT: The evidence, and it's not 1 If I were deciding the case, I would find 2 disputed as far as I know, is that from the time it that there is no clear and convincing evidence to was developed until the time the application was filed prove any component of validity, but there are factual discrepancies that a jury needs to resolve. And when that it was changed, and it went through something like 40 iterations. And that's not disputed. And we have a complete record, a verdict comes out the then in addition to that, the inventors testified that wrong way for somebody, I'm sure we'll have, for 6 there never was a system implemented at anytime that ePlus, we'll have a motion on that, 8 did all of what was in that patent. If, as I expect, the jury returns a verdict 9 Now, is there any evidence to contradict in favor of ePlus on these issues, then I won't have to deal with the JMOL, but I have reserved it. 10 either one of those statements? 10 11 MR. McDONALD: Well, that's very general What do we do here with this instruction? 12 testimony, Your Honor. 12 Let's get back to the instructions. THE COURT: I understand that, but I'm asking MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Your Honor, we would ask 13 13 14 you general or specific, is there anything to respond under Rule 37 that they be precluded from making this 15 argument that we can't assert obviousness for Claim 15 16 MR. McDONALD: Well. I think that testimony 16 One of the '172 patent because they did not assert 17 to some extent is contradicted by the RIMS brochure 17 that in their interrogatory responses. that they distributed in the pubic. They are in 18 THE COURT: But you allowed them to put it 18 conflict. Their testimony to some extent is in 19 into the final pretrial order without objection, and I 19 20 conflict with what the Fisher company was representing 20 have to show -- I don't apply the Rule 37 test to 21 publicly were the capabilities of that system. So, 21 something that's in that order, do I? 22 ves, there is a conflict in the evidence of that 22 MS. STOLL-DeBELL: Your Honor, that was their 23 THE COURT: And it comes from the Fisher portion of the pretrial order. We had P.O. Writer 23 plus J-CON in the final pretrial, and we were still 24 brochure 24 MR. McDONALD: Yes. They testified that some precluded there. Their section of the pretrial order, 25 3006 3008 of the features -- oh, we didn't do that. Well, the we had no control over it, and it was not a joint 1 brochure represented that it does do that. So there's section, and they didn't put it in their interrogatory 3 a conflict right there. Some of their testimony is in 3 responses conflict with the time line here. And also I think MS. ALBERT: Your Honor, we did raise the it's in conflict with just the logic here that if they 103(c(1) issue in our opposition to Lawson's motion for summary judgment of invalidity on obviousness back were really making a bunch of changes to the Fisher 6 RIMS system after April of '93, why do all the patents whenever that was filed in June. 8 in this suit filed not until August of '94 only rely MS. STOLL-DeBELL: That was after discovery closed. It didn't relieve them of their obligation to 9 on that description that's one year and four months 9 10 old? Why wouldn't they have given an undated 10 disclose their theories in their contention description using whatever version of RIMS had changed interrogatories. We've been held very firmly to that 11 between April of '93? obligation in this case, and we have been precluded 12 12 13 THE COURT: There's no evidence in the case 13 from theories that we raised in the pretrial order, 14 that addressed that issue 14 and they should be held up to the same standard. 15 That's really a specialized topic about 15 If that was their theory, it needed to go in 16 whether you change what's in an application and update 16 their interrogatories responses. It wasn't there and 17 17 they should be precluded. MR. McDONALD: This is a new application. 18 18 We went all the way through this trial. Your 19 THE COURT: You proved that yourself 19 Honor, and they didn't bring it up once. It wasn't in 20 All right. Let me resolve this. I'm going 20 their jury instructions. They asked their expert --21 to hold in abevance ePlus' motions for JMOL on the THE COURT: I'll take care of that later if 21 22 issue of invalidity on all scores on this. it comes to pass that I need to take care of it. 23 I'm going to deny the motion of Lawson for 23 MS. ALBERT: It would not have been in a jury JMOL on the invalidity issues. And I'm going to send 24 instruction because it's a pure matter of law. 24 the invalidity issues to the jury. 25 THE COURT: It's a matter of law anyway.

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     arguments, Your Honor?
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           THE COURT: We told the jury to come back at 9:00.
     So you're going to get those instructions over here by -- I
     need them by four o'clock tomorrow afternoon. So if that lets
     you sleep a little later, have at it. Does that take care of
     everything? I don't intend to clean up night.
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            (Court adjourned.)
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1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		1	PROCEEDINGS	
2	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND DIVISION		2		
4	MOTIMONE BIVISION		3	THE CLERK: Civil action number 3:09CV00620, ePlus,	
5	·		4	Incorporated versus Lawson Software, Incorporated. Mr. Scott	
6	ePLUS, INC. : Civil Action No.		5	L. Robertson, Mr. Craig T. Merritt, Ms. Jennifer A. Albert, and	
7	: 3:09CV620 vs. :		6	Mr. Michael G. Strapp represent the plaintiff.	
'	:		7	Mr. Daniel W. McDonald, Mr. Dabney J. Carr, IV, Ms.	
8	LAWSON SOFTWARE, INC. : January 24, 2011		8	Kirstin L. Stoll-DeBell, Mr. William D. Schultz represent the	
9	·		9	defendant. Are counsel ready to proceed?	
10 11	COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT OF THE JURY TRIAL		10	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Your Honor.	
12	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT E. PAYNE		11	MR. McDONALD: Yes, Your Honor.	
13 14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE, AND A JURY		12	THE COURT: All right. I was very sorry to hear	
	APPEARANCES:		13	about Ms. Albert's father passing away. You all both wrote	
15	Scott L. Robertson, Esquire		14	letters about it. I don't see the point in bringing that to	
16	Michael G. Strapp, Esquire		15	the attention the jury. Do either one of you?	
17	David M. Young, Esquire Goodwin Procter, LLP		16	In the old days, when people didn't do what they were	
	901 New York Avenue NW		17	supposed to do, they got keelhauled. I'm about ready to	
18	Suite 900 Washington, D.C. 20001		18	institute that procedure here. It's time for the jury to get	
19	-		19	going, and I've had to read all this stuff now. I told you	
20	Craig T. Merritt, Esquire Christian & Barton, LLP		20	what to do about this verdict form, and it was pretty easy, and	
	909 East Main Street		21	it's unnecessary to go through all this stuff.	
21	Suite 1200 Richmond, Virginia 23219-3095		22	Now, apparently we're going to have to revise it	
22	Counsel for the plaintiff		23	anyway because and some of the instructions. What	
23 24	Peppy Peterson, RPR		24	instructions have to be revised because Lawson is not	
	Official Court Reporter		25	contending that the RIMS brochure is prior art? Which one is	
25	United States District Court				
		3079			30
1	APPEARANCES: (cont'g)				
			1	arguing?	
2	Dabney J. Carr, IV, Esquire		1 2	arguing? MR. YOUNG: Your Honor, David Young for ePlus. It's	
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		2011.01		Trial Transcript Day 13 1/24/2011 2:45	
		3162			3164
1	RIMS and TV/2 both out there. Both going together.		1	when ePlus says they made this invention that they	
2	Now, we showed you a little bit of additional prior		2	filed for a patent on at that time.	
3	art as well to give you the context for the		3	So, clearly, you have this teaching in the	
4	marketplace and show that the needs in the market for		4	prior art before August of '94. Anybody of ordinary	
5	these types of products for purchasing and requisition		5	skill would understand you ought to connect the dots	
6	systems were already being met by some pretty old		6	here and combine the RIMS system and the TV/2 systems	
7	systems. That was those P.O. Writer and J-CON		7	together.	
8	systems. And heard some testimony about both of those		8	Go to the next slide, please. So this is	
9	things.		9	what they look like when you put them together, in a	
10	If we could go to the next slide, please.		10	sense, at least that's a diagram. Again, I think I	
11	This was one of Mr. Shamos' slides talking about that		11	showed you this in my opening. You have all those	
12	P.O. Writer system. That was Ms. McEneny who		12	RIMS components there. Then you have that API in	
13	testified what you saw in the video. She talked about		13	green that connects that whole RIMS system to the IBM	
14	the P.O. Writer system. And Mr. Shamos gave some		14	TV/2 system that searches catalogs.	
15	examples of the features of this thing. It was a		15	So you put all those things together, that's	
16	requisition and purchasing system that even allowed a		16	one of ordinary skill in the art, was it obvious to do	
17	user to specify a catalog for searching. And then		17	that prior to August of '94 using all this prior art	
18	once you've picked a catalog like Bayless that's shown		18	that are existed even by August of '93?	
19	in this page, then you could pick a particular part or		19	You also heard the testimony from Ms. Eng	
20	look for a part within that specific Bayless catalog.		20	that this was exactly the goal of the whole project	
21	So selecting catalogs to search, selecting		21	here was to have that RIMS system work together with	
22	parts of the database to search, and then searching		22	electronic versions of these big paper catalogs. And	
23	them in a two-step process.		23	she described the meticulous process of having to take	
24	And if we go to the next slide. Another one		24	those paper catalog pages, get them loaded up into the	
25	of Mr. Shamos' slides here just to give an example of		25	electronic form so all the information would we there,	
1	how this P.O. Writer documentation described that a	3163	1	all the words would be there available on the	3165
2	user could create a requisition. Pick the part. Now,		2	computer.	
3	I put it on that requisition list.		3	They talked about getting the images in the	
4	THE COURT: Why are we talking about P.O.		4	system. Even Mr. Kinross talked about getting	
5	Writer? Instruction 29 and 30A don't have that in		5	electronic versions of all the catalog pictures to IBM	
6	there at all.		6	so they could all load it up just like the catalogs	
7	MR. McDONALD: This was to show the needs of		7	looked like. That was the whole point. Even the	
8	the marketplace were being met and goes to the		8	patent itself talks that this is reality essence of	
9	obviousness issue.		9	it. If we can go to slide 45. This is that part of	
10	THE COURT: It does not go as prior art, and		10	the patent, every one of them has this I believe	
11	you're arguing it as prior art, and it's inconsistent		11	it's at the top of column 4 in the '683 patent. The	
12	with what you said you want as prior art. You can't		12	electronic sourcing system 5. That's what the patent	
13	have that argument. That's not right.		13	says over and over again. That's what it's describing	
14	· ·		14		
15	We've gone beyond that in this case. Excuse me. Disregard that about the P.O. Writer.		15	as the invention. After the previous paragraph just talked about some basic things like a computer, a	
16	MR. McDONALD: All right. Can we go back to		16		
17			17	keyboard and a printer.	
	slide 43. So these were the key parts of the IBM			It also includes a requisition and purchasing	
18	literature that really show it's obvious to combine		18	system 40. Preferably but not necessarily the Fisher	
19	this with RIMS. So we've got all these features from		19	RIMS system, and a search program 50 that's capable of	
20	the RIMS system. We've got all these features from		20 21	searching through large volumes of information quickly	
20	the TV/2 system. Together they have all the elements			and accurately. Preferably, but not necessarily, the	
21	the TV/2 system. Together they have all the elements			Tochnical Viewar/2 sparch program TV/2 available	
21 22	of the claims here. So now the question is, is it		22	Technical Viewer/2 search program, TV/2, available	
21 22 23	of the claims here. So now the question is, is it obvious to combine them? The Judge will give you an		22 23	from IBM is used as that search program.	
21 22	of the claims here. So now the question is, is it		22		

	20	011.01.2	24	Trial Transcript Day 13 1/24/2011 2:49	5:00 P
		3170			317
1	So he says no databases in the RIMS system		1	did not invent indexing databases.	
2	meet the Court's definition of catalogs. He says a		2	So the second question then is if the Patent	
3	bunch of stuff like these experts do to spin it, but		3	Office gave them these patents, why should you reach a	
4	the bottom line is he says RIMS doesn't have catalogs.		4	different result? On this issue, you saw in that	
5	Parts master is not an catalog. Item master, that's		5	video at the beginning of the case what happens when	
6	not a catalog.		6	the Patent Office reviews patent applications. There	
7	Even in the RIMS system, that big host system		7	are people sitting in their offices at the Patent	
8	of Fisher catalog products that they have on that post		8	Office, and they have these stacks of files there.	
9	database, well, that's a database in the RIMS system.		9	And they have a way to search at the Patent Office for	
10	He says that that's not even a catalog. So for him	1	10	patents and prior art, but they rely largely on what	
11	nothing is a catalog. Well, that just doesn't make	1	11	the applicants disclose to them.	
12	any sense.		12	You heard the inventors actually have an oath	
13	I guess what he was trying to say about that		13	they file where they have to disclose the prior art	
14	Fisher catalog is somehow, Well, that one doesn't		14	they know about. That's because the examiner, he or	
15	relate to a vendor. That's what he tried to say about		15	she, is not in the marketplace. They are at the	
16	that. Again, does that make any sense at all? The		16	Patent Office. They are not out there in the	
17	Fisher database at the Fisher host computer selling		17	marketplace, and they don't necessarily have access to	
18	Fisher's products isn't a database relating to Fisher		18	all the information. And in fact, that's the case	
19	as a supplier of products? It was nonsense.		19	here. There's critical information that you have now	
20	Then I confirmed for him at one point, did		20	that the Patent Office didn't have. You have a copy	
21	ePlus ask you to do any analysis of the infringement		21	of the RIMS brochure. You have the evidence that the	
	• • •		22		
22	issues in this case? Well, the answer was no. Well,		23	RIMS system was on sale more than one year before the	
23	what a surprise that is since he's Mr. No.			filing date on these patents.	
24 25	MR. ROBERTSON: I'm going to object, Your Honor. There was a Court order that indicated who		24 25	The Patent Office didn't have that. It might have mentioned the RIMS system many times in the	
		3171			317
1	could testify about what issues, and		1	patent, but there's no information presented to the	
2	THE COURT: Sustained. Just disregard that		2	Patent Office that the RIMS system was on sale more	
3	argument, please.	:	3	than a year before these patents were filed.	
4	MR. McDONALD: There was no Court order on		4	That's particularly telling here if you look	
5	that, Your Honor.		5	at 45D. This is the part of this and all three	
6	THE COURT: There was a Court order saying		6	patents have something similar to the patents-in-suit.	
7	who could testify about what.		7	This lists the publications involved here that were	
8	MR. McDONALD: Yeah, but clearly they didn't		8	disclosed and what the Patent Office did consider.	
9	ask him to do an infringement analysis. They had		9	This is the start of the list on this page and we go	
10	every right to do that and they chose not to. And	1	10	to the next page.	
11	they chose not to. I think I can establish that fact.	1	11	This is the rest of the publications	
12	MR. ROBERTSON: Because he was a validity	1	12	disclosed. And there's a few publications on here	
13	expert on that issue under the Court's order.	1	13	about various Fisher systems like Purchase Pro,	
14	THE COURT: I've dealt with it. Just don't	1	14	Lighting, Reliance, Stock Pro, but there are not any	
15	pay any attention to that part of the argument, ladies	1	15	publications regarding the RIMS system provided with	
16	and gentlemen. Strike it.	1	16	any of the patents. So that's the information that	
17	MR. McDONALD: So what we've shown here is	1	17	you have that the Patent Office did not have.	
18	that Fisher did not invent anything worthy of a	1	18	Now, people can choose to use the patent	
19	patent. They didn't invent requisition and purchasing		19	system. You heard about it in the video. It's a	
20	systems. They didn't invent searching multiple		20	tradeoff. If I want a patent, I have to make this	
21	catalogs. They didn't invent putting those things		21	disclosure of the details of my invention, and then	
22	together. They didn't invent the Internet, using a		22	it's published, and everybody can see that. Well, not	
23	system like that with the Internet. They did not		23	every company out there wants to make that trade and	
24	invent EDI, electronic data interchange. They did not		24	make that disclosure so that their competitors, for	
25	invent Windows. They did not invent databases. They		25	example, can know what they're doing. And that's a	
	myont windows. They did not invent databases. They	'		orampio, can know what they is doing. And that's a	

		2011.0			
		3174			317
1	choice. And that doesn't stop ePlus from going to the		1	preferably, right? Then a textual description of	
2	Patent Office, but it is true and the Judge will		2	items and preferably, not necessarily, images of the	
3	instruct you that even if a product isn't the subject		3	items.	
4	of a patent like TV/2, if it's on sale more than a		4	So that meets the definition of a catalog	
5	year before the filing date of the ePlus patent, it's		5	pretty well. That holds up with your common sense.	
6	still prior art. EPlus can't go get a patent on that		6	And it's pretty consistent if we go to slide 48, I	
7	same thing. So that's how it works. So that's why		7	think it is. Even what the patent says about	
8	the Patent Office doesn't always have all the details		8	catalogs. This is a feature of the invention to have	
9	about what everybody is doing out there.		9	multiple catalogs from different suppliers. And it	
10	So that's why because you have this critical		10	gives these examples. And I'll summarize it here, but	
11	information here in the courtroom that the Patent		11	basically it talks about published by a vendor,	
12	Office didn't get why you should reach a different		12	distributor, having the distributor's catalog numbers	
13	conclusion from the Patent Office. So that's why you		13	for their listed products. And also vendor	
14	should decide that the claims are invalid.		14	manufacturer part numbers. Down at the bottom, line	
15	Let's go down to question No. 3 about		15	52 there, it further contained catalogs published by	
16	infringement. We made it pretty clear from the first		16	some of the vendor manufacturers. Again having part	
17	moment in this case that this issue came down to the		17	numbers and the like.	
18	catalogs issue.		18	Then if you go down to about line 56. It can	
19	And if we could go to 45F. Mr. Weaver at		19	also contain catalogs published by outside suppliers,	
20	least acknowledged that 11 of the 12 claims in this		20	other manufacturers, distributors listing their vendor	
21	case required not just one catalog, but multiple		21	products different from those in the distributor	
22	catalogs in the Lawson system. So if Lawson doesn't		22	catalog. So these are all these different published	
23	have multiple catalogs, Lawson at least does not		23	things out there.	
24	infringe those 11 claims. We're all on the same page		24	So if we go back to 46. So that was the	
25	on that. That's why we didn't waste your time on all		25	Court's definition of "catalog." Very consistent with	
1	these other deals in the case, why it really came down		1	what the patent says. What about that last claim?	
2	to the catalogs.		2	I'll just talk about that a little bit. That 12th	
3	And if we go to the slide 46, this was the		3	claim. That's Claim 1 of the '172 patent.	
4	Court's definition of catalogs. It has the term		4	Now, that claim has a claim element that	
5	published by a vendor in it, and the Court also has an		5	refers to something called an order list. So I want	
6	instruction for you on that.		6	to show you the Court's definition of that in slide	
7	And we showed you here, this is Exhibit 257,		7	49. So even that claim requires a means for	
8	it's a demonstrative, but it's nothing of the sort you		8	generating an order list, which is a list of desired	
9	haven't seen before. It's one of these big catalogs.		9	catalog items. So here's where that concept of	
10	We don't get them in the mail so much anymore, but we		10	catalog comes into play here.	
11	used to. And something like this pretty clearly meets		11	And if we look at slide 49A, Dr. Weaver, his	
12	that Court definition. You can apply this pretty		12	analysis was entirely reliant on his opinion that the	
13	well. It's an organized collection. You have got the		13	Lawson system had catalogs in it. And that even	
14	ladies clothes at the beginning. Then it goes to kids		14	included this claim.	
15	and boots and shoes and so on, product by product		15	And if we could go to the next slide here.	
10	•••		16	This was Dr. Weaver's testimony specific to that Claim	
16	organized It's about items. Things Sears is calling			was Dr. Trouver a teatimony apolitic to that Cidilli	
16 17	organized. It's about items. Things Sears is selling with associated information. Published by Sears			1 of the 1772 natent. It's kind of a long question	
17	with associated information. Published by Sears.		17	1 of the '172 patent. It's kind of a long question	
17 18	with associated information. Published by Sears. They are a seller, a distributor, whatever you want to		17 18	here, but what's being shown here is his opinion about	
17 18 19	with associated information. Published by Sears. They are a seller, a distributor, whatever you want to call it. Includes things like a part number, price,		17 18 19	here, but what's being shown here is his opinion about Lawson infringing that claim, and specifically the	
17 18 19 20	with associated information. Published by Sears. They are a seller, a distributor, whatever you want to call it. Includes things like a part number, price, catalog number, vendor name. Sears is on the front.		17 18 19 20	here, but what's being shown here is his opinion about Lawson infringing that claim, and specifically the part of that claim that refers to an order list, that	
17 18 19 20 21	with associated information. Published by Sears. They are a seller, a distributor, whatever you want to call it. Includes things like a part number, price, catalog number, vendor name. Sears is on the front. It may not be on every page, but certainly on the		17 18 19 20 21	here, but what's being shown here is his opinion about Lawson infringing that claim, and specifically the part of that claim that refers to an order list, that was based in part on his analysis concluding that the	
17 18 19 20 21 22	with associated information. Published by Sears. They are a seller, a distributor, whatever you want to call it. Includes things like a part number, price, catalog number, vendor name. Sears is on the front. It may not be on every page, but certainly on the front.		17 18 19 20 21 22	here, but what's being shown here is his opinion about Lawson infringing that claim, and specifically the part of that claim that refers to an order list, that was based in part on his analysis concluding that the desired items - do you remember an order list is a	
17 18 19 20 21	with associated information. Published by Sears. They are a seller, a distributor, whatever you want to call it. Includes things like a part number, price, catalog number, vendor name. Sears is on the front. It may not be on every page, but certainly on the		17 18 19 20 21	here, but what's being shown here is his opinion about Lawson infringing that claim, and specifically the part of that claim that refers to an order list, that was based in part on his analysis concluding that the	

1 evidence. Now corporations here are involved as parties in recollection, isn't an uncommon experience. And so in weighing 2 the case, and, of course, corporations can act only through the effect of some discrepancy, always consider, does that natural people such as you and me as the agents or employees, discrepancy pertain to a matter of importance or to some and in general any agent or employee of a corporation may bind unimportant detail? And does that discrepancy result from 4 5 the corporation by his acts and declarations made while acting innocent error or from deliberate falsehood? 6 within the scope of the authority delegated to the employee or 6 After making your own judgment, you're going to give the agent and within the scope of those duties. the testimony of each witness such credibility, if any, as you 7 8 Now, the lawyers have made references to facts in may think it deserves. That is up to you to do 9 their arguments, and I have, on occasion, made references to Something came up during the trial that I need to 10 some of the testimony and facts in ruling on things here, on 10 sort out for you. Several days ago, Mr. Christopherson 11 objections that is. If any reference to a fact that is made by testified, and there was some testimony about whether Lawson the Court or by the lawyers doesn't coincide with your own 12 obtained an opinion of counsel of non-infringement or 12 recollection, remember, it is your recollection that controls, invalidity on the patents. I instruct you now that I have 13 13 14 not what they say and not what I say, because you are the excluded that testimony. That issue is simply not pertinent to judges of the facts. 15 the case. It has nothing to do with the case, and I'm 15 16 I told you earlier, too, that you are going to be 16 instructing you to disregard whatever was said about the 17 judging the credibility of witnesses. That just means who do intention or nonintention of counsel by Lawson. 18 you believe and how much of what they have to say do you 18 Now, several times during the trial, the lawyers have believe. You bring to that skill the talent that you exercise pulled out depositions and have asked a witness a question and 19 19 20 in everyday life. There isn't a day that goes by that somebody 20 said, on such and such a date, didn't you say this after the 21 doesn't tell you something that you have to decide whether you 21 witness has said something here in court. 22 are going to believe or not. 22 A deposition is a sworn statement made out of court Well, you probably do everything I'm going to mention but under oath, but the testimony of a witness can be 23 23 now, but if you don't, keep in mind that this is what you need 24 24 discredited or impeached by showing that a witness made 25 to do when you are assessing the credibility of the witness: statements earlier which are different or are inconsistent with

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1 Scrutinize the testimony that's given. Consider the circumstances under which each witness has testified. Consider 3 every matter in evidence which tends to show whether a witness is worthy of belief or not. Consider each witness's intelligence, motive, and state of mind and demeanor, the way they act, and manner while on the stand. Somebody tells you 6 something, you look at them, you listen to them, and you judge 8 by the way they act in part whether what they are saying is right or not. 9 10 You can do that here, too. Consider what the 11 witness's ability was to have observed the matters as to which

he or she has testified and whether the witness impresses you as having an accurate recollection of the matters. Consider also any relation each witness may bear to either side of the case. Consider the manner in which the witness might be affected by the verdict and the extent to which, if at all, each witness is either supported or contradicted by other evidence in the case, because you are to consider all the evidence.

Remember that inconsistencies or discrepancies in the

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20 Remember that inconsistencies or discrepancies in the
21 testimony of a witness or between the testimony of different
22 witnesses may or may not cause you, the jury, to discredit such
23 testimony, but remember this: When two or more people witness

testimony, but remember this: When two or more people witness
 an incident or transaction, they just simply may see it or hear
 it differently, and innocent mis-recollection, like failure of

1 what the witness testified to in court.

So if I come to court and I testify that a traffic

light was red, and that's my testimony, but at some earlier

time I've been deposed or I've written down something, and I

said the light was green, you can consider what I said before

in evaluating what I said here in deciding which is it that you

should accept. There'll be lots of reasons why maybe people

give inconsistent statements, and you'll just have to sort that

Now, this earlier inconsistent or contradictory

statement of a witness who is not a party -- that would be Ms.

Eng -- who are the nonparties who testified? Actually Ms. Eng

is a consultant, isn't she?

Mr. Yuhasz, let's say that that was Mr. Yuhasz who

Mr. Yuhasz, let's say that that was Mr. Yuhasz who said the green light, red light, all right? Well, in his case, the only reason you can consider that outside testimony is to decide whether to believe what he said in here, that is you say, well, he said something inconsistent, so I'm not sure I want to believe him, or it was inconsistent, but it's not a big deal, so I'm going to go ahead and accept what he said in court even though he did say something inconsistent. In other words, you can use it to evaluate his credibility.

It's your responsibility to do that. Now, where a party in the case, by -- and that's a corporation by its witnesses, admits some fact or facts, then if that's knowingly

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results if the defendant, here, Lawson, induces another to state of mind, i.e., that they actively and knowingly aided and 1 2 infringe a patent or contributes to the infringement of a abetted the indirect infringement by their customers. ePlus, patent by another person. I'm going to explain those two types thus, must show that Lawson actually intended to cause the acts of infringement now. that constitute infringement and that Lawson knew of the patent 5 Lawson would be liable for directly infringing and that Lawson knew or should have known that its actions 6 ePlus's patents if you find that ePlus has proven by a would lead to actual infringement. preponderance of the evidence that Lawson itself has made. Knowledge of the patent may be established by a 7 8 used, offered to sell, sold, or imported into the United States finding that Lawson had actual knowledge of the patent or that 9 the invention defined in any claim of the patents. Then that Lawson deliberately disregarded a known risk that ePlus had a 10 claim has been infringed if they proved that by a preponderance protective patent. Intent to cause the acts that constitute 11 direct infringement may be demonstrated by evidence of active 12 Now, remember that someone can directly infringe a 12 steps taken to encourage direct infringement such as advertising an infringing use or instructing someone on how to 13 patent without knowing that what they are doing is an 13 14 infringement of the patent. You don't have to know you are 14 engage in the infringing use infringing the patent to infringe it. You either do or you 15 It is not necessary to show that Lawson has directly 15 don't. So you can directly infringe a patent even though you 16 infringed as long as you find that someone, here the Lawson 16 17 believe in good faith that what you are doing is not an customers, directly infringed and that Lawson did the things 18 infringement of the patent. 18 that I said constituted inducement. If there's no direct 19 The issue is does it or doesn't it, not what state of 19 infringement by anyone, there can be no induced infringement. 20 mind the direct infringer had. In every infringement analysis. 20 and, of course, induced infringement must also be assessed on a 21 the language of the claims as well as the nature of the accused 21 claim-by-claim basis system or method dictates whether infringement has occurred. 22 Now, just to review that, what you're going to have 22 23 To infringe a claim that recites capability and not actual 23 to do here is look and see if Lawson's systems, all or any of 24 operation, an accused system or method need only be capable of 24 them, actually infringed the patent when they were used by the operating in the described mode. Thus, depending on the customers of Lawson. Then you have to decide whether Lawson 25

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claims, an accused system or method may be found to infringe if 1

it is reasonably capable of satisfying the claim elements or

3 limitations even though the system or method may also be

capable of non-infringing modes of operation. The fact that a

product or process may operate in a manner that does not

infringe is not a defense to a claim of infringement against 6

Lawson if its system is also reasonably capable of operating in

8 a manner that satisfies the claim elements.

Now, Lawson -- I mean ePlus also alleges that Lawson

10 has actively induced other people to infringe the

patents-in-suit. In particular, who are they alleged to have 11

induced? The Lawson customers in this case. That's what it's 12

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14 To show induced infringement, ePlus has to prove by a 15 preponderance of the evidence that someone, here, I awson's 16 customers, have directly infringed the ePlus patents, and that

Lawson -- so they have to show that the customers directly 17

18 infringe. And remember, it doesn't make any difference whether

19 the customers knew or didn't know that they were infringing,

20 because if you infringe, you infringe whether you know it or

21 not. But they also, ePlus has to prove by a preponderance of

22 the evidence that Lawson has actively and knowingly aided and 23

abetted that direct infringement.

So here, in order to find that Lawson has induced somebody else to infringe, you do have to consider Lawson's actively and knowingly helped -- that's called aiding and

abetting -- the direct infringement, and there was evidence

that you have to decide about who was involved in talking to

the customers, what they told the customers. You consider all

of that as well, but remember that in order to prove by -- I

mean to prove induced infringement, ePlus has to show that

Lawson actually intended to cause the acts -- and I'm reviewing

this little part of the instructions -- that constitute

infringement, that Lawson knew of the patent and that Lawson

knew or should have known that its actions would lead to actual

11 infringement. Pay attention to the rest of that instruction as

12 well, but I wanted to recapitulate for you that,

13 Now, there's another kind of indirect infringement

14 that's involved, and that's called contributory infringement. 15

ePlus also argues that Lawson is liable for this contributory

infringement by contributing to the direct infringement of

17 ePlus by third parties, again, the Lawson customers.

18 As with direct infringement, you have to determine

19 contributory infringement on a claim-by-claim basis. Lawson is

20 liable for contributory infringement of a claim if ePlus proves

21 by a preponderance of the evidence, one, that Lawson sells,

offers to sells, or imports within the United States a

23 component of a Lawson system or apparatus for use in a process

24 during the time the patent is in force.

25 I don't think there's any issue here, is there, about

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1	(Jury in.)	1	least two attorneys here at all times so I can be reached by	
2		2	phone. I'm just right down here at the Hilton Garden Inn, so I	
3	THE COURT: The jury has decided that it would like	3	can be here in four minutes.	
4	to return home for the evening and then return in the morning	4	THE COURT: Do you have to trade shoes or can you	
5	and deliberate. What is your pleasure on the time to	5	MR. ROBERTSON: I come equipped. I will be right	
6	deliberate? Do you want to start at 9:00, start at 9:30?	6	over here pronto, but we'll have somebody here at all times.	
7	Nine o'clock we'll be here and have stuff ready for	7	THE COURT: That's fine.	
8	you, and you be ready and you can have you can take whatever	8	MR. ROBERTSON: All right. Thank you.	
9	time you feel like you need to deliberate. If you leave your	9	THE COURT: Now, is he coming back? Mr. McDonald or	
10	notebooks the way you usually do, Mr. Neal will take came of	10	Ms. Stoll-DeBell?	
11	them. Thank you. Drive carefully.	11	MR. CARR: As far as I know, he's not coming back.	
12		12	THE COURT: Well, then, I know not to schedule any	
13	(Jury out.)	13	arguments, I guess, until I'm certain. All right. I guess	
14		14	that solves it for now. Thank you very much. We'll be in	
15	THE COURT: Have all these transcripts and these	15	adjournment.	
16	things you've got everything you need; right?	16		
17	MR. STRAPP: Yes.	17	(Court adjourned.)	
18	MR. CARR: I believe so.	18		
19	THE COURT: One thing I need for you all to do is to	19		
20	see if there's anything that needs to be cleaned up that I need	20		
21	to decide. For example, they've got these motions that have	21		
22	been filed yesterday this morning or yesterday. I don't	22		
23	know what by Lawson.	23		
24	I need a briefing schedule on them and see what I'm	24		
25	supposed to do, and that means you all need to get moving and	25		

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decide how you want to proceed, little things like that so we can get that sorted out. I'd like to get all this done just as soon as I can. MR. ROBERTSON: I'll call Mr. McDonald tomorrow once he gets back to Minnesota. I understand he's gone back. 5 6 THE COURT: He's what? MR. ROBERTSON: I'll call Mr. McDonald tomorrow in 7 Minnesota. I know he's traveling --THE COURT: He's in Minnesota? 10 MR. CARR: He is leaving this evening, yes. THE COURT: Are you fully empowered? 11 12 MR. CARR: Yes, sir. MR. ROBERTSON: I'll just --13 THE COURT: Does he understand that the juries have a lot of questions sometimes? 15 16 MR. CARR: He does. 17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 MR. ROBERTSON: I'll work out a briefing schedule, Your Honor, and we'll take care of it in short order. Maybe we 19 20 can decide some of things have been mooted by some of Your 21 Honor's rulings.

THE COURT: They very well may have. I don't know

MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, I intend on having at

the answer to that. Some of them may not, but I want to make

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sure we get it done.

		17 -2011.01.2		nai Transcript Day 14 1/25/2011	
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1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		1	(The proceedings in this matter commenced at	
2	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND DIVISION		2	9:09 a.m.)	
3			3		
4	: ePLUS, INC., :		4	THE CLERK: Civil Action No. 3:09CV00620,	
5	: Plaintiff, :		5	ePlus, Incorporated v. Lawson Software, Incorporated.	
5	Plaintiff, : v. : Civil Action		6	Mr. Scott L. Robertson, Mr. Craig T. Merritt, and	
6	: No. 3:09CV620 LAWSON SOFTWARE, INC., :		7	Mr. Michael T. Strapp represent the plaintiff.	
7	: January 25, 2011		8	Mr. Dabney J. Carr, IV represents the defendant.	
8	Defendant. :		9	Are counsel ready to proceed?	
9			10	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, Your Honor.	
10 11	COMPLETE TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL		11	MR. McDONALD: Yes, Your Honor.	
	BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT E. PAYNE		12	THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and	
12 13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE, AND A JURY		13	gentlemen. The record reflects that all the jurors	
14			14	are here assembled and they will return to their	
15 16	APPEARANCES: Scott L. Robertson, Esq.		15	deliberations.	
	Michael T. Strapp, Esq.		16	Mr. Neal, have you given them menus?	
17	GOODWIN PROCTOR 901 New York Avenue, NW		17	THE CLERK: Yes, sir, they've completed them.	
18	Washington, D.C. 20001		18	THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much.	
19	Craig T. Merritt, Esq. CHRISTIAN & BARTON		19	And we'll see you when you have a verdict.	
20	909 E. Main Street, Suite 1200 Richmond, VA 23219-3095		20	Thank you.	
21	Richmond, VA 23219-3093		21	(The jury resumes deliberation at 9:11 a.m.)	
22	Counsel for the plaintiff ePlus		22	THE COURT: All right. We have this question	
23			23	about the offer of proof now that the briefs are in.	
24	DIANE J. DAFFRON, RPR OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER		24	Can I just decide that on the papers or does anybody	
	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		25	want argument on it?	
25				3	
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1 2	APPEARANCES: (Continuing)		1	MR. MERRITT: Your Honor, we're happy to have	
2	Dabney J. Carr, IV, Esq. TROUTMAN SANDERS		2	it decided on the papers. I think we've spilled about	
3	Troutman Sanders Building		3	all the ink over it that can be spilled.	
	1001 Haxall Point		4	MR. McDONALD: That's fine with Lawson, Your	
4	P.O. Box 1122		5	Honor.	
	Richmond, VA 23218-1122		6	THE COURT: All right. I'll just decide it	
5			7	on the papers. And then you-all need to talk about a	
6	Counsel for the defendant Lawson Software.		8	briefing schedule on that. There were two motions	
7			9	that were filed yesterday.	
8			10	MR. ROBERTSON: JMOL, no invalidity, Your	
9			11	Honor, and there's a Rule 37 motion filed by Lawson.	
10			12	MR. CARR: Yes, the Rule 37 motion has to do	
11			13	with the Section 103(c)(1) issue. We can work	
12			14	something out.	
13 14			15	THE COURT: And you have a motion for what?	
15			16	MR. ROBERTSON: JMOL, no invalidity.	
16			17	THE COURT: No invalidity.	
17			18	MR. CARR: And we need to set a schedule for	
18			19	us to respond to that.	
19			20	THE COURT: All right. You all do that and	
20			21	I'd like to go on and get this stuff done while it's	
21			22	relatively fresh in my mind, if you don't mind. So if	
22 23			23	you could get an expedited, not an expedited, but a	
23 24			24	schedule that's not a leisurely one, I would	
25			25	appreciate it.	
		1			

MR_ROBERTSON: Sure are two sentences from your instruction No. 31 that 1 2 THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much. would respond to this. And they are: To anticipate a MR. ROBERTSON: Thank you. claim, each and every element in the claim must be THE COURT: Not all of you have to wait here present in a single item of prior art. Anticipation 5 cannot be established by combining two or more items 6 MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, I think we've 6 of prior art worked it without Mr. Neal. MR. CARR: Your Honor, it occurs to me that 8 Mr. Neal, do you know when their lunch period what they might be confused about is that there are 9 is? two references that are accused, that are offered to 10 THE COURT: Generally, what time does lunch be anticipatory, and I wondered if it might me helpful 11 come? to them to clarify to them because those are in the 12 THE CLERK: Between 12:30 and 1:00. 12 instructions, those two references, and just to let MR. ROBERTSON: We'll check in with Mr. Neal. them know that they need to consider each separately. 13 13 He has our phone numbers, and we'll have somebody in 14 I think that would be helpful to them to let the conference room at all times 15 them know. I think where they may be confused is they 15 THE CLERK: I'm come find you. You don't 16 16 have been given two references for anticipation and 17 have to check back. 17 they may be thinking of them together. 18 THE COURT: I've think it's better for you 18 THE COURT: That's possible. just to call and tell them when the lunch period is. MR. ROBERTSON: Your Honor, the verdict form 19 19 MR. CARR: That sounds fine. 20 20 breaks those down separately. So the verdict form THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 21 21 takes care of that issue. MR. ROBERTSON: Thank you, Judge. 22 22 THE COURT: Well, nonetheless, anything that will help them is fine 23 (Recess taken.) 23 24 All right. I think I know how to deal with 24 (Court resumes session. The jury is not 25 that one. 25 present.) 3306 3308 THE COURT: All right. In Section II, Now, on P.O. Writer, the bottom line is that 1 validity, (A) what are we supposed to use to define they are out of the case, isn't it? They are not to "Fisher RIMS" in A? he considered 3 3 Next question: Since J-CON and P.O. Writer MR. CARR: No, Your Honor. P.O. Writer and aren't listed on our verdict sheet, are we to consider J-CON, if you will remember at the time of Dr. Shamos' them as prior art? Isn't that what they were included testimony, were being offered on the issue of 6 in the case for? secondary considerations of non-obviousness on long 8 Next question: Was P.O. Writer meant to be felt need. As systems that were in the marketplace at 9 considered as a competing, similar system or was that the relevant time that were meeting the needs of the 10 evidence not to be included in deliberations? 10 marketplace. That was your ruling. 11 Next question: In jury instruction, Judge 11 THE COURT: I think I allowed the evidence to Payne spoke of anticipation. Two items combined are come in for that purpose because it occurred after the 12 12 13 not prior art. So anticipation does not apply 13 combination. I don't think he testified about that. anymore; is that correct? 14 MR. CARR: Your Honor, yes, he did testify 15 Let's take the easy ones first at the back. 15 about both of those systems on that point. 16 I propose to call them back in here and refer them to 16 THE COURT: What did he say? the anticipation instructions and to remind them that 17 MR. CARR: What I would suggestion here if 17 you said they were offered on that point is that you 18 you can't combine two pieces of prior art for purposes 18 19 of anticipation, that it all has to be -- that you 19 can tell the jury that they are not being offered as 20 have to consider whether there's anything in one 20 prior art for either anticipation or obviousness as 21 long as you tell them that they are offered on 21 single prior reference, prior art reference. And 22 anticipation is in the case but not in terms of the secretary considerations of non-obviousness on the 23 combination, that the combination applies only to the 23 long felt need and meeting the needs of the marketplace point. That would be what I would obviousness: is that right? 24 24 25 MR. ROBERTSON: I think, Your Honor, there suggest.

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	discussed in instruction No. 42 and the portionar	3321		thether good way to look it	3323
1	discussed in instruction No. 42 and the particular		1	that's a good way to leave it.	
2	paragraph two.		2	THE COURT: All right. Let's get the jury	
3	MR. MERRITT: And it may be helpful, Your		3	back in here.	
4	Honor		4	THE COURT. You have all a socked it have seen	
5	THE COURT: And I'll read that all again.		5	THE COURT: You haven't marked it, have you?	
6	MR. MERRITT: It may be helpful to tell the		6	THE CLERK: No, sir. I wanted to check the	
7	jury the only items that you may consider for any		7	record first to make sure I'm correct.	
8	purpose are correctly set forth in your verdict form.		8	(The jury is present.)	
9	The question seems to imply there may have been an		9	THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen,	
10	inadvertent admission from the form and to say it		10	first, your first question is: In section II,	
11	positively may also help that.		11	validity (A) what are we supposed to use to define	
12	THE COURT: I think that's also in the		12	"Fisher RIMS" in A?	
13	instructions.		13	Lawson asserts that what it refers to as the	
14	Do you want to go check that transcript for		14	Fisher RIMS system is prior art for purposes of	
15	me?		15	anticipation and obviousness. It appears in both	
16	MR. CARR: Yes, Your Honor.		16	those places. Lawson must prove by clear and	
17	THE COURT: What was the instruction on the		17	convincing evidence what the Fisher RIMS system was	
18	last one there, Mr. Merritt, again?		18	that it contends to be prior art by showing that some	
19	MR. CARR: 42?		19	version of Fisher RIMS had all the features and	
20	THE COURT: No, I'm sorry, the last question.		20	functionality of the claims at issue on a claim by	
21	MR. ROBERTSON: 31.		21	claim basis. That's where we start.	
22	THE COURT: 31.		22	Now, ePlus contends that Lawson hasn't met	
23	MR. ROBERTSON: Yes, there are two sentences		23	that burden. That was their argument to you. Their	
24	in there, Your Honor.		24	argument was they didn't show any version of Fisher	
25	THE COURT: Right. I just need to make		25	RIMS had the functionality of the claims at issue on a	
		2000			
					3334
1	myself a note	3322	1	claim by claim basis	3324
1	myself a note.	3322	1	claim by claim basis.	3324
2	MR. MERRITT: Your Honor	3322	2	It is for you to decide whether Lawson has	3324
2 3	MR. MERRITT: Your Honor THE COURT: Hold on. Let me just get there	3322	2	It is for you to decide whether Lawson has met its burden by clear and convincing evidence. In	3324
2 3 4	MR. MERRITT: Your Honor THE COURT: Hold on. Let me just get there and make sure I'm right about that.	3322	2 3 4	It is for you to decide whether Lawson has met its burden by clear and convincing evidence. In other words, you decide whether Lawson has proved what	3324
2 3 4 5	MR. MERRITT: Your Honor THE COURT: Hold on. Let me just get there and make sure I'm right about that. MR. CARR: The only point, Your Honor, that I	3322	2 3 4 5	It is for you to decide whether Lawson has met its burden by clear and convincing evidence. In other words, you decide whether Lawson has proved what I outlined for you. Does that help you?	3324
2 3 4 5 6	MR. MERRITT: Your Honor THE COURT: Hold on. Let me just get there and make sure I'm right about that. MR. CARR: The only point, Your Honor, that I made is that I think it would be helpful to them to	3322	2 3 4 5 6	It is for you to decide whether Lawson has met its burden by clear and convincing evidence. In other words, you decide whether Lawson has proved what I outlined for you. Does that help you? THE JURY: Yes.	3324
2 3 4 5 6 7	MR. MERRITT: Your Honor THE COURT: Hold on. Let me just get there and make sure I'm right about that. MR. CARR: The only point, Your Honor, that I made is that I think it would be helpful to them to clarify that they just need to consider each of those	3322	2 3 4 5 6 7	It is for you to decide whether Lawson has met its burden by clear and convincing evidence. In other words, you decide whether Lawson has proved what I outlined for you. Does that help you? THE JURY: Yes. THE COURT: Okay.	3324
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	MR. MERRITT: Your Honor THE COURT: Hold on. Let me just get there and make sure I'm right about that. MR. CARR: The only point, Your Honor, that I made is that I think it would be helpful to them to clarify that they just need to consider each of those separately and not together.	3322	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	It is for you to decide whether Lawson has met its burden by clear and convincing evidence. In other words, you decide whether Lawson has proved what I outlined for you. Does that help you? THE JURY: Yes. THE COURT: Okay. The next question is: Since J-CON and P.O.	3324
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		3325			3327
1	THE JURY: Yes.	3325	there it says To ar	ticipate a claim, each and every	3321
2	THE COURT: Now, you asked is that evidence	2	•	n must be present in a single item	
3	in the case still? That is, that there existed	3	of prior art. A single	•	
4	something called J-CON and P.O. Writer. And the	4		be established by combining two or	
5	•	5	more items of prior		
6	answer to that is I refer you to instruction 42. 42,	6			
	I told you, has certain factors which, if established,	7	So are you wi		
7 8	may indicate that the invention would not have been	8	THE JURY: \		
	obvious. In other words, these are things that show			Now, I'll point out to you that,	
9	non-obviousness. None of those factors alone is	9		that in deciding obviousness,	
10	dispositive and you must consider the obviousness or	10		ombinations of prior art, but in	
11	non-obviousness of this invention as a whole.	11		n't. To anticipate, everything	
12	But if you'll look at No. 2 in that list,	12		ce of prior art. Okay? Does that	
13	there are six things or seven things, I think, in that	13	answer your question		
14	list. Yes. No. 2 says, Was there a long felt but	14	THE JURY: \		
15	unresolved need for a solution to the problem facing	15		Any objections to the answers?	
16	the inventors? The inventors meaning of the '683, the	16		No, Your Honor.	
17	'516, and the '172 patents, which was satisfied by the	17		SON: No, Your Honor.	
18	claimed invention. And the evidence about that there	18		All right. Thank you very much.	
19	is a J-CON and there is a P.O. Writer was admitted for	19		o deliberate your verdict.	
20	you to consider in deciding whether or not you think	20		mes their deliberations at	
21	there was a long felt but unresolved need for a	21	11:34 a.m.)		
22	solution to the problem facing the inventors in this	22		I guess they are working their	
23	case, which was satisfied by the claimed invention.	23		Their lunches haven't come yet,	
24	In other words, that evidence is related and admitted	24	have they?		
25	only for the purpose for you to consider in deciding	25	MR. LANGFC	RD: No.	
		3326			3328
1	the issue of non-obviousness as outlined in	1	THE COURT:	Mr. Neal will tell you about	
1	the issue of non-obviousness as outlined in	1 2		Mr. Neal will tell you about	
2	instruction No. 42, which I can read it all over again	2	that. Thank you ve	ry much.	
2	instruction No. 42, which I can read it all over again to you, but I think you can consider it yourselves	2 3	that. Thank you ve (Recess taker	y much.	
2 3 4	instruction No. 42, which I can read it all over again to you, but I think you can consider it yourselves when you get back in the jury room.	2 3 4	that. Thank you ve (Recess taker (Court resume	ry much.	
2 3 4 5	instruction No. 42, which I can read it all over again to you, but I think you can consider it yourselves when you get back in the jury room. I think we have now answered them as we	2 3 4 5	that. Thank you ve (Recess taker (Court resume present.)	ry much. n.) es at 2:15. The jury is not	
2 3 4 5 6	instruction No. 42, which I can read it all over again to you, but I think you can consider it yourselves when you get back in the jury room. I think we have now answered them as we agreed; is that right, Mr. Robertson and Mr. Carr?	2 3 4 5	that. Thank you ve (Recess taker (Court resume present.)	ry much. a.) as at 2:15. The jury is not Where is the question?	
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everything so far? Put a copy of that back up here so 1 2 I'll have it in case we need it. MR. CARR: Judge? THE COURT: Yes. MR. CARR: This does not need to go on the 6 record. This is a point of personal preference. 7 (Off the record discussion.) (Recess taken.) 9 (Court resumes session at 5:30 p.m. The jury is present.) 10 11 THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, 12 you are through for the day and will come back tomorrow. When do you want to come back? Is 9 13 o'clock all right? 15 THE JURY: Yes. THE COURT: We'll see you at 9 o'clock 16 17 tomorrow. Do you want your lunch brought to you or do 18 you want to get out of confinement? You didn't realize that serving on a jury is sort of like being 19 on lockdown, did you? Because if you want lunch, 20 21 we'll have it brought to you, but if you want to get 22 out and go on your own --23 THE JURY: We can just bring lunch in. THE COURT: You want us to bring lunch? 24 25 THE JURY: Yes, please. 3338 THE COURT: All right. We'll do it. As hard as you-all work, what we're asking you to do, that's 3 the least we can do for you. Thank you. Drive carefully. Mr. Neal will take care of your notebooks. In fact, he'll just lock the room up so you don't have to move things. 6 (The jury is leaving for the evening to 8 return tomorrow at 9:00.) THE COURT: Do you feel lonely, Mr. Carr? 9 10 MR. CARR: I've got my little room in the 11 hallway. People come by and see me in there and come talk to me. 12 THE COURT: You can get some billable hours. 13 We don't need to be on record for this. 15 (Off-the-record discussion.) 16 THE COURT: See you in the morning at nine. 17 (The proceedings were adjourned at 5:32 p.m.) 18 19 20 21 23 24 25